THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 22. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. APRIL 26, 1889. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
SAINT PAUL,
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And all Points in
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Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express;	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.
THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the
CITY OFFICES
MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent;
W. S. MELLEN, General Manager, JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt A'gt Milwaukee.
ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

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A. P. RIGGS,
Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD. MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis and St. Louis
RAILWAY
AND THE FAMOUS
ALBERT LEA ROUTE
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.
from St. Paul and Minneapolis
To Chicago,
Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the
East and Southeast.
The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and
DES MOINES, IOWA
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BETWEEN
MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS
and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.
MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.
Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and west.
REMEMBER! The Trains of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS!
150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to
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A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
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Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 8 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD..... .....MINN.

P. S. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
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M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
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G. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 Sleeper Block

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

IT cost the state $145,000 to pay the expenses of the legislature just closed.

IT will cost the government 10 cents per individual to count the people for the next census.

IT is claimed that the price of beef has advanced 25 per cent. since the inspection bill became a law at Duluth.

LITTLE FALLS will have electric lights in a month's time. Brainerd could give them some pointers on the subject.

IT is a question with the lumbermen as to whether they want rain or not. Low water and few logs means higher price for lumber.

OUR local board of health should appoint the meat inspectors at once, as the law is in force since it received the governor's signature.

D. DORAN has shied his caster into the arena and publishes his announcement as an independent candidate for alderman at large in the DISPATCH today.

AN unbroken forest has been discovered in Asia, by Stanley, containing 265,000 square mile. What a fertile field that would be for a saw mill.

THE New York World suggests that Wm. Glass, the Verndale man who recently ate five dozen eggs in thirty minutes, be sent as consul to Henlay.

THE present campaign has proved to be a remarkably clean one so far. However, there is time enough for the boys to wake things up yet before May 7th.

THE newspaper fraternity can congratulate themselves on having had so able and earnest friends in the legislature as Bob. Dunn and Alvah Eastman.

THE 39th legislative district, since the re-apportionment bill became a law, is so solidly republican that the democrats will hardly think it worth their while to put candidates into the field.

A SALOON license in Verndale cost $1,500 and the returns on the investment are not enough to warrant the opening of a grog shop, hence the Verndale people will go dry this year.

THE political pot begins to simmer and boil over in places. The people are not going to lack for aldermanic timber at least. The latest announcements are those of F. W. Mallott from the Third, and E. B. Closson from the Fifth ward.

THE Scheffer bill is a law and drunkenness is a crime. The rum seller is not entirely responsible now but the man who gets corned is held to answer also. There are many laws enacted that are never enforced and this is probably one of that number.

CAPT. SPALDING is the choice of the DISPATCH for mayor and we feel satisfied that he is the choice of a majority of the people of this city. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, a thorough business man, and he will be elected.

IN the town of Minden, near St. Cloud, a public meeting was held and W. M. Welch, the school teacher, was hung in effigy, the effigy pasted with eggs and then burned. Welch has made a very obnoxious record and interesting developments are looked for.

THE Journal boomerang will not have the desired effect. Jerry Howe is not running for mayor, and the only interest Mr. Howe had in the matter was to see a good capable man put up, and he is entitled to the same degree of respect for his opinions as other men are. Don't labor under the impression that Mr. Howe ever wanted to be a candidate, Bro. Stivers for he never did. It is true he was talked of, but not in the event that Mr. Spalding could be induced to run.

Gone, But Not Forgotten.

Senator C. B. Buckman has decided to change his residence from Benton county to St. Paul. He has purchased the Wellington place on Grand avenue, and this morning took formal possession. Mrs. Buckman will undoubtedly be welcomed to St. Paul society.—St. Paul News.

Probably Had Snakes.

The Perham Bulletin tells of a man who was attacked by six wolves in that city as follows:

On Friday night last as Eula Pelton was going home, and when within a few rods of his house, he was attacked by six wolves, who surrounded him. By chance he found a club, and by its vigorous use succeeded in driving them away and reaching home safely. He says they came from the north end of the town and were quite ugly.

Hints to Fathers of Girls.

Train your clock to strike only every two hours.

Take all the tidies from the sitting-room chairs.

If you have a dog give it to some friend—for the time being.

Always let the young man see that you wear slippers in the evening.

Never grumble audibly about the dressmaker's and milliner's bills.

Do not make use of patent gas extinguishers which turn all the lights out at 10 o'clock.

Join the club to which the young man belongs and if necessary ask him to see you home late at night.

An invitation to dinner once in a while will either make the young feel at home or else scare him off.

When you go to the theater as chaperon always hire a carriage to go home in and then fall asleep on the way.

An Absurd Idea.

It has been some time since Bro. Stivers has shown his dexterity in manufacturing political thunder and twisting the truth in order to bolster up a theory or help a friend out of a political whirl-pool, but his last issue shows that the dormant condition in which he has been lying has not at all impaired his ability in that direction. Listen to this from the Journal of yesterday:

"Mayor Hemstead was (is) to be downed for recommending last year the payment of $1.50 per day of eight hours on city work."

A more ridiculous or untruthful statement was never uttered, but then the poltical mill is grinding and the public must be prepared for the onslaught, and the fertile brain of the Journal editor knows of no better way to gain his end than by endeavoring to prejudice the workingmen. These same workingmen are acquainted with the political ways of that gentleman, however, and it is not expected that the attempted misrepresentation will work to the advantage expected. The Journal goes on to state:

"Had it not been for the circumstances that led to the bringing out of Capt. Spalding as a candidate our choice might have been different."

Yes, the choice MIGHT have been different, but no matter who had been put up from the ranks of the people Mr. Stivers was ready to stand by his democratic friend, Mr. Hemstead, provided the choice of the city convention happened to be a republican. Every ward in the city was represented at that convention by men of both parties, and Mr. Stivers participated in the caucus that elected delegates from the First ward. He even received sixteen votes on the informal ballot for alderman at large, and would have accepted the nomination had his friends stood by him on the second ballot, (although Mr. Stivers did not seek the nomination,) but now he sees a put-up job, makes a mountain of a mole hill, and spreads himself over a column and a half in order to endeavor to show the people how Jerry Howe wants to beat Mr. Hemstead because he instituted the eight hour system in city affairs. The matter has been concocted entirely in room 6, Sleeper block, for the purpose of prejudicing the honest workingmen. The theory advanced is entirely wrong and nothing of the kind was thought of until Bro. Stivers evolved the idea and set it spinning through space. No one denies the right of the Journal to support whom it sees fit, but it would seem fair on this occasion not to do so by belittling some of the best business men we have in our midst.

The Logging Operations.

The cloudy weather of the last few days has encouraged the lumbermen that the drought is broken. It is argued that the way the rain has been threatening from day to day that it is a good indication of a heavy fall of water in the near future. After so protracted a dry spell it is not unlikely that the wet season will set in and be equally persistent. As yet there has been little done in the way of driving on the upper tributaries. Preparations, are however, advancing. Men are being started and all necessary arrangements are being made to take advantage of the first water that comes. Some of the mill men will consider themselves favored if they get logs enough to start a week from next Monday and keep them supplied steadily thereafter. The great danger is that even after they do start they may not have stock enough to keep them running.

On the tributaries of the Mississippi, the work of driving is about being commenced. Reports received here indicate that the ice is out of the lakes and on the Swan, the Pine, the Prairie and other of the upper tributaries, driving will become general before the end of the week. Price Brothers have already begun driving on the upper Prairie.—Lumberman.

10,000 Ducks Killed.

The duck-storm that fell upon the plains of Punxsutawney was a great deal more extensive than was at first supposed. It was a veritable deluge of ducks. Everybody admitted that they never saw anything approaching it. Mahoning creek and all its tributaries within a radius of 10 miles were literally swarming with wild ducks and geese of every species and variety.

A person who did not witness it could have no conception of the immensity of the flock. There were thousands of them. The night being dark and stormy and the snow falling fast, the birds were attracted by the numerous lights of the coke ovens surrounding Punxsutawney, and came down. Hundreds of the unlucky fowls flew too close to the mouths of the ovens, got their wings singed and dropped into the furnaces like moths into the flames of a torch. The Hungarians and Italians got out their clubs and killed barrels of the birds. The next morning great numbers of wild ducks and geese were found in the snow and captured, and when the citizens of Punxsutawney saw the Mahoning Creek was a living mass of wild fowl every man who could buy or borrow a gun was out shooting ducks.

The banks were strewn with dead fowls, and everybody was possessed with a fiendish desire to kill. John W. Barr, son of the proprietor of the City hotel, shot and bagged 146 ducks. A hundred others killed from 30 to 40 each. No less than 50 ducks were caught alive. Everybody seemed to go wild over the affair, and all business was suspended for the day. The banks of the creek for 10 miles were lined with sportsmen. It is safe to say that 2,000 men were out hunting ducks, and it would probably not be an exaggeration to say that 10,000 ducks were slain that day.

It was a wanton, barbarous slaughter of innocent creatures, for nearly all admitted that the birds were a very inferior article of food. This horde of ducks and geese were evidently migrating from the South to the great lakes, when the storm caught them and forced them to descend. Such a deluge of ducks has never been known before and may never occur again.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hot in the Collar.

The Journal is terrible exercised over the meeting which was held on the 15th inst., and wants us to state how many were there and who called the meeting, and in the next breath exclaims:

"The railroad shop foremen were invited to attend the meeting held at J. J. Howe's office on the 15th inst."

The fact is there were three foremen and about fifteen laborers from the shops, and probably fifteen men from the business portion of the city in attendance. Bro. Stivers was not notified and hence his hostility.

The Agreement Reached

The long-considered Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central agreement has finally been concluded. The Northern Pacific assumes the management of the Wisconsin Central, thus acquiring a line of its own by way of St. Paul or Ashland, and extending from Chicago through to Tacoma. This is by far the longest line in the world under one management, the distance by this route from Chicago to Tacoma being 2,398 miles. The company will exercise its own option whether its traffic shall be handled by way of Ashland or St. Paul. The distance by way of Ashland is twenty-two miles further, but the difference is probably not enough to compensate for the extra cost of handling the traffic through the crowded yards at St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Ashland route would give the Northern Pacific forty-six miles more haul and save this expense. The contract fixed no limit of time for its termination, but provision is made for its revision if necessary five years hence, and for arbitration in case any unforseen contingencies arise. The unanimity with which the agreement has been made is the best proof that it is satisfactory to all parties.—Press.

BY a law passed at the recent session of the legislature all the building societies in the state are placed under the control of the public examiner, and it is required that he shall approve their by-laws. In consequence of this the representatives of the various companies will meet at the attorney general's office on Monday to ascertain the requirements of the new law.

Foolish Cranks.

A dispatch from Bridgeport, Conn., says: John Keenzy, who committed suicide on Monday by shooting himself with a rifle, was the third member of the "suicide club" who has lived up to the rites of the order by committing suicide. The club was formed three years ago in Keenzy's saloon and consisted of five members. It was agreed that annual meetings should be held at which, by ballot, it should be decided which one should commit suicide within the next year. Henry Jensen, the president of the suicide club, put himself out of the world by his own hands two years ago. The next member to commit suicide was William Weckel, a sign painter, who cut his throat. The friends of the surviving members began to look upon the matter as serious and urged them to give up their mad scheme. Two refused, but a third acceded to the wishes of his friends and resigned. The others called him a coward and said he resigned because he knew he would be the next member selected to die. Since the death of President Jenson, John Keenzy has filled that office. There is only one member of the original combination left, and he cannot resign because there is no one to accept his resignation. His friends are urging him to refrain from holding an annual meeting for fear he may, in the absence of all other members, cast a ballot condemning himself to die. The last surviving member, however, hopes to initiate new members into the order before it becomes extinct.

A Doubly Good Work.

All people who eat are indebted to the Royal Baking Powder Company not more for having perfected and prepared a leavening agent that is pure and wholesome beyond a question than for its exposures, so boldly made, of the numerous impure, adulterated and injurious articles that are sold under the name of baking powders, bread preparations, etc., in this community. In making these exposures the company has, of course, made itself the target for all sorts of counter attacks, but the animus of these attacks has been perfectly understood by the general public, and by their very virulence have served to more prominently call attention to the good work of the "Royal" Company.

Food frauds of the usual call, such as wooden nutmegs, chicory coffee and watered milk, although they are swindles in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly effect the health of the consumer. But when an article like baking powder, that is relied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal, is so made as to carry highly injurious if not rankly poisonous elements into our daily food, it would seem to be the duty of the press as well as of the criminal authorities to take cognizance of it.

In the fight for pure food made by the "Royal" Company some time ago when its guns were particularly trainerd against the alum baking powders, it was noticed that the most trustworthy scientific authorities were emphatically upon its side. So in the recent contest with the lime and other impure baking powders the result has proved that every statement made by the Royal Baking Company, both as to the purity of its own and the adulteration of other baking powders of the market, was fully authorized by the most competent chemical and medical authorities of the country.

In this contest two facts have been pretty conclusively settled in the minds of the public—the first, that the Royal Company has found the means, and uses them, to make a chemically pure article of food, and the other thas the average baking powder, no matter how strongly endorsed by "commercial" chemists, is an exceedingly doubtful preparation.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. The recent controversy in the press has left it no longer a question with those who desire purity and wholesomeness of food what baking powder they shall use.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the Twenty-first (21) Day of March, A. D. 1889, in proceedings to enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the Counties of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, remaining delinxuent on the first Monday in January, 1889, and of the Statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the

7th day of May, A. D. 1889,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, and County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

[SEAL.] LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor Crow Wing and Cass Counties, Minnesota.

Dated at Brainerd this 12th day of April, A. D. 1889.

—Ethelberta—I want a pair of slippers for pa. Number tens, please, and squeaky. Genial shoemaker—Squeaky, miss? I'm afraid we haven' any of that kind. Ethelberta—I am so sorry. Couldn't you make him a squeaky pair? There is a certain young gentleman who visits me frequently, and—and it would be very convenient for him to know just when pa is coming.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Mere freaks of activity never accomplish much, because they do not last. A man can do almost any thing for a little while—a bad man can be good, a lazy man can be active, a stingy man can be generous; but every man's character has a level to which it always gravitates. It may be thrown up like a wave of the sea; but, like a wave of the sea, it will come down again.—*Chicago Standard.*

—Very considerate—Magician (pointing to a large cupboard): "Now, ladies and gentlemen; I take the liberty to present to you the last piece on the programme. I beg a lady in the audience to ascend the stage and enter this cupboard. I will then close it, and when it is opened she will have disappeared entirely." A man to his wife: "Here, old lady, you go on the stage."—*German Joke.*

—"I wish I were yon star," he said, dreamily. "So do I," she returned promptly; heroically swallowing a yawn. "And why, dear one," he asked impulsively, "why do you wish I were yon brilliant orb?" "Because," she replied in cold, matter-of-fact Bostonese tones, "because yon brilliant orb is just 11,766,971 miles away." And he faded silently out like a mist before a summer sun.—*N. Y. Mail.*


Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25, 1889.

In the matter of the estate of Edwin Halladay, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Thomas Halladay and Maria Halladay of said county;

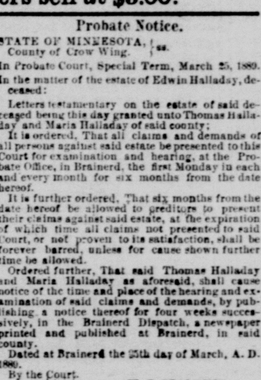
It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and hearing, at the Probate Office, in Brainerd, the first Monday in each and every month for six months from the date hereof.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That said Thomas Halladay and Maria Halladay as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd the 25th day of March, A. D. 1889.

By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING
Judge of Probate.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary F. Boland and Allen C. Boland mortgagors, to Mary Curial mortgagee, dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1886 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1886, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 508, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The west one hundred feet of Lot number eleven (11), in Block number six (6), in the town of East Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

MARY CURIAL,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated April 6th, 1889.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DRESSKELL & SHEDD,
Watchmakers and
JEWELERS,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Sale of Grass on State Lands State of Minnesota.

LAND OFFICE
ST. PAUL, March 30, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the County Auditors Office, in Aitkin, on Tuesday, June 18th, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., the right to cut grass on State Lands in the Counties of Aitkin, Cass, Itasca, Crow Wing and western portion of St. Louis.

The State reserves the right to reject any or all bids for grass privileges.

W. W. BRADEN,
Com. of the State Land Office.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Thomas Quinlan and Mary Quinlan, his wife, mortgagors, to Edward Johnson, mortgagee, dated the 15th day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in book "F" of mortgages, on pages 277, 278 and 279, on which there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, to-wit: March 11th, 1889, the amount of three hundred and twenty (320) dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday, the 27th day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section number thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), all in Township number forty-seven (47), north of Range number twenty-nine (29), west of 4th P. Meridian. Containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the Government survey thereof.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
Mortgagee.

LYMAN J. BOYNTON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 11th, 1889.

W. Courtney, M. D. H. Allport, M. D.
Courtney and Allport,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office Over Post-Office.
HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., 7:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.
Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!
Engagement Extraordinary!
Mr. Augustin Daly's
Greatest New York Success
A NIGHT OFF
A Comedy that has always Pleased the People.
A CAST
Such as has never been seen here.
CROWDED HOUSES!
A COMPANY OF COMEDY STARS.
Messrs. Gaston, Burbidge, Spangler, Rignold, Verney, DeLesser, Mrs. Eberle, Misses Crowther, Willard and Livingston.
An Evening of Fun
Produced in the same Elegant Manner as at
Daly's Theatre!
NEW YORK CITY.

$500 Reward!
We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 862 W. Madison st., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST SOLIDS TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in PALATIAL PULLMAN, BUFFET SLEEPING CARS, OR BY LUXURIOUS PULLMAN DAY COACHES, and SAVE $1.50 TO NEW YORK, BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS; $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3.00 TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.
NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS DAY COACHES, TO CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.
IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.
For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to ticket agencies of all connecting lines of railway. Chicago City Ticket Offices, 105 CLARK STREET, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House or Dearborn Station.
T. W. BURROWS, F. C. DONALD,
Superintendent. G'enl Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
Crow Wing County.
District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.
ELIZABETH B. DICKINSON, Plff.
Against
THE BRAINERD MASONIC TEMPLE AND OPERA HOUSE ASSOCIATION, Deft.

Whereas judgment in the above entitled action was duly rendered and docketed on the 14th day of March, 1889, in favor of plaintiff, and there is now due on said judgment sixty-nine hundred fourteen and 70-100 dollars, ($6914.70), and whereas said judgment adjudges and decrees among other things that the following described premises, to-wit: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22), of Block thirty-nine (39), in the First Addition to the Town (now part of the city) of Brainerd, according to the plat of said Addition of record in the Register of Deeds, of said county of Crow Wing, together with hereditaments and appurtenances be sold according to law to satisfy as far as possible said judgment.

Which said premises are the same premises described in a certain mortgage executed by The Brainerd Masonic Temple and Opera House Association, to Elizabeth B. Dickinson, dated January 25th, 1884, and recorded in the aforesaid Register of Deeds February 9th, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book C of Mortgages, on page 415, for the foreclosure of which the above entitled action was brought.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certified copy of said judgment to me delivered, I shall sell the above described premises to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house in the City of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing County, on Wednesday, May 1st, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated March 15th, 1889.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.
LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Plaintiff

"ALWAYS ON TIME,"
There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.
THE
All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Putiman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.
NORTHWESTERN
Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best
LINE
between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R'ys—all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to
T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

MONEY TO LOAN
Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business Strictly CONFIDENTIAL
Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.
Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.
A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:45 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:56 p. m. Departs going South at 1:05 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Paseo, and run daily and hold emigrant sleepers.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily hauling Pullman sleepers to Wahpeton and Pullman sleepers from the Duluth trains to Jamestown.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 12:35 p. m. Departs going West at 1:20 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 12:35 p. m. Departs going South at 1:15 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth and Ashland at 9:10 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, and Ashland at 1:10 p. m daily.
No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 1:15 a. m. daily.
No. 10 departs for Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and hauls Pullman sleepers off No. 4 from Jamestown daily.
No. 18 freight goes south 5:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 8:15 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:15 p. m. daily.
No. 24 " " " 6:45 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:30 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 23 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE, and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, JAS. BARKER,
General Manager. Genl. Passr & Ticket Agt.
MILWAUKEE.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

We Have Many Imitators, But None Our Equals.
Our Bargains Are Great. So is Our business.
Our reliable make of clothing, which we are now selling to the public are Bargains. The public know full well that when we offer them bargains we do just what we advertise. We will sell for the next 30 days our entire stock at
1-4 OFF
FOR CASH ONLY. We do this to make room for our large spring stock, so bring your money and don't miss this chance.
LEOPOLD BROS.

Special Bargain.
100 DOZ
COLORED BORDER,
HEMSTICHED
HANDKERCHIEFS
At 5c Each
To Close Out.
DAY & MEAGHER.

New Cash Store!
Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!
We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.
We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition
H. McGINN.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!
COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
F. A. BRADBURY, Proprietor.
We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stock of
Choice Family Groceries,
And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.
A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

SUNDBERG
Has a splendid line of
Silverware, Jewelry
Watches and Clocks.
For bargains call at the store, Sixth street, next door to Lumbermen's Bank.

HARNESS SHOP
CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.
Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.
D. W. WHITFORD.
Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

Brainerd Dispatch

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

A Milwaukee man made a cannon, filled it with powder and double B shot, got in front of it and touched the thing off. His purpose was to commit suicide and he succeeded.

T. V. Powderly's idea of prison labor is thus expressed by himself: "Do not keep criminals in idleness, but do not throw their labor on the market for a less price than that paid to honest labor."

Hasselton Compton, who died in St. Joseph, Mo., aged 101 years, dictated his obituary the day before he died and made all the arrangements for having it published in the local papers.

Greensburg, Pa., with a population of 8,000, has thirteen handsome churches, representing a value of $400,000. Probably no town of its size in the United States has so many costly churches.

Some day, when the story of the inner life of Edwin Booth is written, it will be found to be sprinkled over with incidents of kindness, gentleness and generosity. The public recognizes him as the master of his art. There are some who know him as the master of goodness.

French engineers are utilizing the poppy to strengthen railroad embankments. The roots of the plants form a network that cannot be exterminated without great difficulty, and are therefore admirable for the purpose named.

Woodmen say that three-fourths of the moss on trees grows on the northern side, that the heaviest boughs on spruce trees are always on the south side, and that the topmost twig of every hemlock tips naturally to the east.

The death of the Netherlands is expected almost momentarily. A London newspaper thinks the moment opportune for the Remark that he was the most gallant of men, the most constitutional of rulers, and the worst of husbands.

Oskaloosa's female Mayor, who was re-elected this spring, paid all the outstanding claims of the city last year, met the current expenses promptly, and left a balance of $100 in the city treasury. But she wore the same bonnet all year that she bought the season before.

A bright American youth undergoing the civil service examination met the question, "What is the distance from the earth to the sun?" with the reply: "I am unable to state accurately, but don't believe the sun is near enough to interfere with a proper performance of my duties if I get the clerkship."

It is announced that representatives of foreign war departments are coming to the inaugural centenary celebration to take notes of the military and naval resources of the United States. It won't take them long to count the army and size up the navy, but that will give them a very indefinite idea of the powers of the country.

Mr. Justice Stephen of England has assuredly a most impartial mind. In court recently, alluding at the case of a defendant who sought to escape liability for certain expenditure by throwing the blame of ordering it upon his wife, his lordship characteristically blurted out: "That is a very old excuse. I often felt that Adam—I—mean—that is—well! I have always wished to hear Eve's account of that transaction."

A farmer from another county was in Americus, Ga., wanting $50, but as he could not execute proper papers failed to get it. He went home disconsolate. He had no meat, no credit and was about to give up in despair. He went off into the woods, made a long prayer and went home to his family, where he ate bread and drank water for his supper. In turning an old crock over a piece of money dropped out, and on investigating the crock he got $200 in $20 gold pieces, and about $50 in silver.

John Brown was stealing a ride in a box car on the narrow gauge road November 9 last. When near Charleston, Ill., a brakeman opened the car door and fired into the corner where Brown and another tramp were sitting. The bullet whizzed unpleasantly close to them so close, in fact, did the ball come to Brown's head that his sight was destroyed and a portion of his nose was carried away. His home is at Terre Haute, and since the occurrence he has had to have an attendant constantly at his side. He brought suit against the company for $50,000 damages' and it is now occupying the attention of the Circuit Court.

At a meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society in Philadelphia Henry Phillips, Jr., exhibited a photograph of a Roman coin with a flint arrow-head, which was found at Toledo, O., at a depth of six feet below the surface. The coin was pronounced by him to be of the time of Antoninus Pius, struck at Alexandria, and appeared from the photograph to be in fine condition. No human remains or traces of burial were discovered with it. As bearing on this subject it is interesting to note that similar numismatic finds have been reported in what was once the Northwest Territory. Medals and coins of remote countries and times are said to have been discovered there frequently, sometimes in the vicinity of Indian remains and unlikely to have been the property of recent settlers.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Very Latest Associated Press Telegrams in a Condensed Form.

From Washington.

President Harrison finally appoints the commission of three members only, and Gen Crook, William Warner of Missouri and Charles Foster of Ohio are the men.

Secretary Rusk dispensed with the services of eighteen persons employed in the seed room of his department, and will find it necessary, in order to bring the expenses of the department within the appropriation for the current year, to close operations of that division entirely. There are now left on the roll about forty names.

The appointment of the secretary of the interior of Messrs. Crook, Warner and Foster as commissioners to negotiate with the Sioux for the relinquishment of a portion of their reservation is believed at Chamberlain to be an augury of success, as these gentlemen are perfectly familiar with the work they undertake, and the reports that are being steadily received from the various agencies leads our people to believe that no trouble will be met with in procuring the consent of the Indians. Success means the throwing open to the market of 11,000,000 acres of choice farm lands.

Record of Casualties.

One man was killed and six persons fatally injured in a wreck four miles from Arlington, Ill. The train went through a culvert, setting fire to the mail car, which ignited the other cars.

L. C. Gray, a young Englishman, who recently came from England and bought a a farm near Akron was drowned in the Sioux river Iowa by the capsizing of a small sail boat. A friend who was with him succeeded in swimming to shore. Gray was twenty-one years old.

A singular accident happened at Bangor, Wis. A postal clerk on the fast mail threw off a pouch, which struck a freight car on the siding, bounded back under the wheels and was ground into pieces and the mail scattered several rods. About $100 worth of postage stamps was saved, but most of the contents of the pouch were utterly destroyed.

Fires have been raging in the timber on Bear creek, about five miles southwest of Chatfield, Minn., burning cordwood and doing much damage to fences. The wind blew a gale, driving the fire with resistless force, and it was only by united and constant effort that the people in that district succeeded in saving their homes. The fire is burning slowly, the wind having died down, but if the wind rises again much damage will be done, as everything is as dry as tinder.

A fire at Dehn's cheap lodging house in Detroit, caused the death of three men and serious injury to a fourth. Malaki Powell, a porter, let a lighted lamp fall from his hands in the rear of the bar room, and in an almost incredible space of time the entire building was full of smoke. E. J. Gibson, a bartender, and F. T. Bolio were asleep on the third floor, and both were suffocated. William Whittaker, a sailor, was seen at his window on the fourth floor, but before the firemen could reach him he fell back and was smothered. Powell was badly burned, but will probably recover.

Mary Sloan, a young lady 17 years old, was frightfully burned at St. Cloud, Minn. She was engaged in raking leaves in the dooryard and her clothing caught fire from a pile of burning rubbish. She ran wildly across the yard and jumped over a fence, falling heavily upon the other side, injuring herself severely. Her mother, who attempted to extinguish the flames, had her hands, arms and face badly burned. The girl's clothes were nearly all burned off, and her hips, back and shoulder were burned to a crisp, the flesh falling off in large pieces. But little hope are entertained of her recovery.

The river disaster has been the occasion of great excitement at Burlington, Iowa, and the wreck of the Everett has been visited by hundreds. The bodies of Captain Peet, Mrs. Bell, clerk of the boat, and her own three-year-old daughter, and Ruby Vannetten, the nurse girl, all of whom were caught in the sunken cabin and drowned, have been recovered from the wreck but the body of George Howard, the cook, has not been found. The cabin of the boat is all gone. Her boilers has slid out of place and the stays and braces are broken so that only the hull and machinery remain. The boat will be a total loss without insurance. A diver will search for Howard's body.

Crimes and Criminals.

Horse thieves stole two horses from John Johnson and R. Ressau, two farmers living near Pierre, Dak. Officers are on their trail and it is supposed they have fled to the Sioux reservation for safety.

Flora and Allie Carver, Nancy Odle and Emma and Thomas Anderson were fishing from a canoe at Slater's mill pond near Nashville, Tenn., when the canoe capsized and Allie Carver, Emma Anderson and Miss Odle were drowned.

James Kelso arrived in Cincinnati, from Muncie, the Indiana house and registered. A stranger entered the room, assaulted Kelso beat him into unconsciousness and robbed him of $3,000. He thinks he was followed from Muncie by some one who knew of his having drawn the money.

Six prisoners in jail at Madison, Dak., made their escape. One of them pretended to be sick and called the jailor in. They made a rush, knocked the jailor down and got out in the next room, locking the jailor in. The whole gang made a rush for the open air and escaped.

L. J. Carden's store at Dakota, Winona Junction county, Minn., was raised by burglars, and a skiff load of stuff carried away. It is supposed they came down the river in the skiff, and, after entering the store, continued on south. The value of goods taken cannot be estimated yet. They consisted mostly of clothing, cutlery, cigars, etc.

Martin A. Goldsmith, agent for the Standard Oil company, who left Hancock Mich., for Canada a month ago, leaving a large shortage in his accounts, astonished the employes of the office by walking in as though nothing had happened. The matter has been compromised and there will be no prosecution.

Pat Carroll jumped from Brooklyn bridge to the river below at New York. He was arrested as soon as taken from the water, but was afterwards removed to the hospital. The hospital physicians say that Carroll's condition is critical. No bones were broken, but the man is prostrated from the shock and may be injured internally. Carroll was intoxicated when he jumped and intended to commit suicide.

E. L. Totten was found dead in his room at Mitchell. He had been missed by his friends since Sunday night. His Dak., companions became alarmed at his nonappearance and breaking into his room found him lying on his bed dead with a revolver in his right hand and a bullet wound in his forehead. He had evidently shot himself Sunday night. Totten was about 28 years old and came from Grand Forks about three years ago. He had been engaged in the saloon business during his residence at Mitchell.

James Hogan, sixty-two years old, boarded at the Spain house, in Chicago. He grew violently insane, went to the roof of the four-story hotel, climbed to the cornice and clung with one hand over the edge. Rescuers on the roof dared not approach, as the old man threatened to drop if they came near. Firemen was summoned. One ran up the fire escape and had just reached the roof when Hogan fell to the walk. His body was horribly mangled, and bones were scattered ten yards away. Several women fainted at the awful sight.

Peter Naviski, the Russian who was found in Duluth last July and induced to return as a witness against parties under arrest for the murder of the governor of Kastroma, Russia, arrived in Duluth again. He did not want to return, but preferred to go as a witness rather than be placed under arrest for complicity in the murder, and the more so as his family would not be allowed to join him in this country. He was taken back to Kastroma by Lieut. Federvouk, of the Russian police, and confined there until he was examined, when he was released. He was given excellent treatment. He will settle in the Pembina mountain region. His family is now in Milwaukee with relatives.

There was serious rioting in Vienna arising out of the strike of the tram car drivers. Workmen in sympathy with the strikers blocked the streets and overcame the police. A force of cavalry had to be called out to quell the disorder. Many persons were injured and a large number arrested. The majority of the car men of the city are on a strike. The socialists side with them. The rioting occurred in the suburbs. The military and police charged the crowds with swords. Many of the rioters received bloody wounds and about one hundred were arrested. The mob replied by throwing stones.

Frank Hancock, employed as a fireman in the mill of Waite & Atwell at Blue Run, Pa., was found dead, having hanged himself in the bed room of a shanty he occupied. In a bed in the same room lay the body of his four children, two with their throats cut, the other two stabbed to the heart. The oldest was ten years, and the youngest four. A butcher knife was used in killing the children. It was then stuck in the floor to serve as a prop to keep the door open. After murdering his children, Hancock threw a rope over one of the rafters of the shanty, stepped upon a box, and kicking it away, swung himself off. Domestic trouble was undoubtedly the cause of the tragedy.

Four men were killed on the border of Oklahoma. Word was received at Fort Smith of a conflict between parties of boomers, cattle men and Chickasaw police at the ford at Chisholm's cattle trail, forty miles west of Oklahoma City on the Canadian river. The cattle men were taking several hundred animals from Frank Colbert's ranch in the Chickasaw nation to Kansas, but the mounted police guarding the northern border of Oklahoma refused to permit them to use the celebrated Chisholm trail leading through the new territory. A fight resulted, in which the cattlemen were reinforced by a party of boomers from Cooke and Fanning counties, Tex. One of the guards, two cattlemen and one boomer named Geiss were killed in the melee, besides the loss of some valuable horses. The cattlemen took the old Abilene trail and went around through the Cherokee reservation.

A solitary robber, attired in a mask trimmed with a couple of ugly looking pistols, called at the express office at Pattonville, Mo., and carried away $6,000. The agent was in the office at the time, but the visitor's entrance was so abrupt that when the agent looked up he found the muzzle of one of the pistols close to his head. After apologizing for the surprise he had caused, the robber counselled submission and peace, saying he disliked very much to fresco the walls with man's brains, but that he could do so if occasion required. He then ordered the agent to open the safe, which request the official obeyed with alacrity. The robber took out a total of $6,000, of which $3,100 was in one package consigned to the Pattonville bank. This plunder the robber stored neatly under his vest and then compelled the agent to face the wall. He was bound and gagged, and the thief walked away with his booty.

Deputy Marshal Flemingiome, of Paris, Texas, reports a ghastly find in the Choctaw nation, fifty miles northeast of that place. While in search of a band of criminals he came upon the body of a man by the side of the road, with his head cut entirely off, which was found sitting upright on the other side of the road with the face toward it. There were seven bullet holes in the breast and blood stains showed that the crime had been committed only a few hours before. The man was neatly dressed, but there was no paper or memorandum by which he could be identified. The only house near was occupied by Indians, who first denied any knowedge of the body and then told that it had been lying there for two weeks. Fleminglome knew better than this, for he had passed the same spot the evening before. After burying the man he reported the case. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the Indians.

A dogs testimony sent Patrick Ryan to the Bridewell at Chicago. Ryan was charged with vagrancy and Justice Kersten was about to discharged the prisoner when Officer Brill thought he recognized in him a burglar who had some time ago assaulted Officer Geissler. The latter had arrested Ryan, who struck down the officer and fled, but after running half a block was himself thrown by a big English mastiff belonging to Geissler. The dog held the prisoner till its master came up. It was this incident that Officer Brill related to the court. The judge sent for the dog, Chester by name, and he was called to the bar. "Do you know this man, Chester?" Chester looked carefully at the prisoner, then gave a growl and planted himself squarely in front of Ryan, who cowered back, and said: "Yes, I'm the man; take that dog away, for God's sake." He went to the Bridewell on a $25 fine, and Chester walked sedately away to lay down beside a bench.

From Foreign Lands.

The British steamship Pine Branch, Capt. Hutchinson, arriving at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro, via Barbadoes, reports yellow fever as terrible at Santos and Rio Janeiro, the number of deaths at the latter port reached one hundred a day.

A special from Colon says that President Nunez has published a letter in which he declares that Columbia will not renew the De Lesseps concession when it expires in 1892, and that the government hopes the United States will finish the canal.

Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, was informed by the president of the board of health of Sanford, Fla., that a case of yellow fever existed in that city. Dr. Hamilton says every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and no danger is apprehended.

Michael Dumels, one of Gabriel Dumont's lieutenants, has sold his diary of events during the Riel rebellion to a Winnipeg paper, and it will be published. Dumels escaped to Montana with Dumont, and his diary relates the history of the Fish Creek fight and all incidents in the rebellion up to and including the capture of Batoche. Dumels gives some valuable details as to the number of men engaged on the rebel side at Duck Lake, Fish Creek and Batoche, together with the names of the killed and wounded in each engagement. His comments on the Middleton troops are not of a very complimentary character.

General News Items.

Dr. Bartlett and his subordinates are exonerated in the matter of the charges against the St. Peter insane asylum management.

Two of the senator who came from the country districts will make their home in St. Paul from this time on. They are Messrs. Edwards and Buckman. Mr. Edwards is to be collector at the custom house, while Mr. Buckman moves to St. Paul as a matter of business convenience.

One hundred and fifty-eight cities and towns outside of Boston give the following vote on the constitutional amendment in Massachusetts. Yes, 43,354; no 55,328. This summary includes the vote of the following cities as follows: Worcester, yes, 3,745; no 5,637. Boston, yes, 11,060; no, 31,075. The amendment is defeated by from 35,000 to 40,000 majority.

A turbulent meeting of the Edinburgh council was held on the question of conferring the freedom of the city upon Mr. Parnell. A resolution offering the freedom of Edinburgh to the Irish leader was passed by a vote of 24 to 13. Upon the announcement of the vote the lord provost declared that the minority could not assist in what they considered would be an injury to the city, and furthermore, that no man of honor would accept the freedom of a city thus given.

The general land office officals have information that persons will attempt to evade the law of homestead entry in Oklahoma. The method is to procure from soldiers declaratory statements which will operate to reserve the lands for a period of six months. They also obtain from the soldier at the same time a relinquishment of his rights thereunder. The sharpers may then be able at any time within six months to sell their claims to persons desiring homes, and by filling the relinquishment the purchaser obtains a preference right in the land located. Every possible effort will be made by the general land officials to prevent the consummation of these frauds, and when found, the guilty parties will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law for perjury. The law upon this subject permits soldiers to make their entries through attorneys, who, however, must swear that they have no personal interest in the claim, and that the fillings are not made with a view to relinquishing the claim.

Strong Plea for the Youngers.

The sentiment of the whole State of Missouri is for a pardon for the Younger brothers, now in the Minnesota penitentiary. Petitions are circulating in all parts of the state, and are being signed by the most influential citizens. Nearly every member of the legislature, including the state officials, signed one. The petition is as follows:

To His Excellency, the Hon. Governor of the State of Minnesota: We, the undersigned members of the thirty-fifth general assembly of the state of Missouri, most respectfully ask at your hands the pardon of Coleman Younger, James Younger and Robert Younger, now confined in the state's prison at Stillwater. We do this for the following reasons: First—They have been in the prison very nearly thirteen years. Second—During this entire period their behavior has been so excellent as to win not alone the respect but the perfect confidence of the prison authorities. Third—Every intention of the law has been fulfilled in this that the punishment for the violation of it has been ample and complete. Fourth—If restored again to freedom almost the entire population of this state would stand security as a mass to their becoming law-abiding, upright and worthy citizens. Fifth—To a certain extent they are the last victims of the civil war, having been so unfortunate as to live upon the border at a time when bad blood was hottest and evil passions most fully aroused. Sixth—Despite what may have been said to the contrary, those of the three who were in the Confederate army were always merciful in combat and also in victory. If they could be reached hundreds of gallant federal soldiers would speak gladly out to-day and bear generous testimony to the truth of the declaration herein made. Your petitioners are of all politics and of either military service. They simply come to you as one united whole, asking for their pardon in the name of mercy and humanity. In so doing your petitioners will ever pray for your health, happiness and high fortunes.

The Twin City Street Car Strike.

After a week's tie-up, the street car company started their cars in a perfunctory manner, accompanied by an immense squad of police on horse-back, in the patrol wagons and in the cars Thursday. In St. Paul, the business was limited to three cars which went in a body over a single line. They were the first horse cars to be moved in St. Paul for six days, and were operated under a guard of fifty-six policemen, the whole forming a cavalcade that would be found somewhat awe-inspiring even at a carnival. The strong showing of police, however, undoubtedly had a most wholesome effect upon the strikers and their sympathizers. They saw that when the company chose to run cars they would be protected in running them, and that both the company and police meant business. The temper aroused here and there in the crowds called out by the sectional resumption of street car traffic indicated plainly that, but for the presence of the officers, the three drivers would have fared very roughly, to say the least. As it was, comparative order was maintained, the five arrests made as an outcome of the company's move were scattered through the day, and at no time did the gallant fifty-six have to face a mob. There were big crowds at different points, and the drivers were hooted and jeered at by wholesale. But beyond this there was no outbreak. Not a stone was thrown, not a blow struck. The first round between company and strikers found the company on top.

Twenty new men, of whom the strikers had absolutely no knowledge, were landed at one of the stables. It would seem, moreover, that the strikers would not now be taken back by the company should they so desire.

"Is it true," was asked of Supt. Scott, "that you are bringing a large number of men here from Kansas City and places in Kansas?"

"You can stake your life that it is," was his emphatic answer.

"When will they be here?"

"To-night, to-morrow, to-morrow night, and so on."

"Is it true that you are to pay them $2 or $3 a day?"

"It makes no difference what we pay them. I can tell you this: We are having men come here who will work, and work for us. There can no mistake be made about that."

At Minneapolis, the rainy weather cooperated with the police, and the strike was easily managed. The same three lines as on the previous day were opperated. There was no attempt to run any other lines, although the company claimed to have all the men they needed and a good many more. The strikers still continue to run over the company's new men, but not enough to cut any figure whatever. It was only a matter of temporary inconvenience, as some of the new men took inopportune time to quit. The police kept the crowds moving on the previous day, and as a general thing peace prevailed. There were a few disturbances during the course of the day which the police soon quelled. The company had left it largely with the police authorities to decide when the other lines shall be started up. This will be done just as fast as is considered practicable. There is a growing feeling on the part of the public that the backbone of the strike is broken, and that the street railway company are ahead. The strikers and their friends, however, still keep up their confidence.

A Murderer's Confession.

At the Clay county jail, at Moorhead, deposition of Thomas Brown, under sentence of death for the murder of Policemen Paull, was taken in the case of Maurice O'Hare, on trial at Caledonia, county seat of Traill county, N. D., charged with the murder of Boston Casey. The object of the deposition was to weaken, if not break down the prosecution of O'Hare, the theory being that Brown himself did the killing, and in view of his execution being near at hand, he would confess the truth. The following is the substance of Browns' deposition:

My true name is J. F. Raymond. Was at Hillsboro Sept. 27, 1888. Am acquainted with O'Hare, also with one Boston Casey or Peter Casey, who was shot and killed at Hillsboro, Dak., at a place known as "The Camp," on Sept. 27, 1888. Was at camp twenty-five or thirty other men were there, nearly all were drunk. Boston Casey was there. I was tossing five-dollar gold pieces in the air when Casey snatched the money. Asked him to give it back. He answered he would see me in—— first. I said maybe you will get there. He said: "Why, you little ——, I killed a man last week with two blows of my right duke; can kill you with one." I told him he had better not try it or he would get hurt. He walked over to me and said: "I will try it for luck." He raised his right hand to strike me, and I pulled my revolver and shot him dead. As he was falling I caught him and laid him on the ground. He laid there two or three minutes. I told some men to carry him out of sight. Four or five men picked him up, carried him fifty yards, laid him behind a fallen tree. I then walked toward the river about fifty yards and threw the revolver in the middle of the river. It was a Smith & Wesson 38-caliber. I then came back and staid in camp until the passenger train was coming from Grand Forks, then went up to the water tank, got on and rode to the depot, got off to get a ticket. Agent said "Too late," and gave me a telegram. Read telegram, and changed my mind about going on that train. Started for the camp. I saw a crowd of citizens running towards the camp. I started to go back, but went into a lumber yard. When I came out I was arrested for shooting at P. L. Dynon. I was arrested as T. J. Clark. There were twenty-five or thirty men present when Casey was killed, but Maurice O'Hare was not there. Two or three of the men had scars on their faces. As soon as I shot Casey one of the men pulled a revolver out. He was a friend of mine. Only two or three men saw me shoot Casey. Three men were playing cards, the rest were all drunk or asleep. I was in jail at Caledonia under the name T. J. Clark and escaped. Made the acquaintance of Dynon, Sept. 27, 1888. First saw O'Hare the day I was confined in the Traill county jail. Never told anybody until today that I killed Casey. Testified at the inquest of Casey under the name of T. J. Casey. First met Peter Casey in Peninsular Harbor, Can.

MARKETS,

NEW YORK

Wheat—No. 2 red, 85½@85¾c.; No. 3 red 79 c.; No. 1 red, 97c., No. 1 white; 90c.; Barley, Canada 65@72½c.; Barley malt; Canada 90c@$1.10; Corn, No. 2, 43@43¼c.; No. 2, white, 46½@46¾c.. No. 3, 42½@43c., ungraded mixed, 40½@44½c.; steamer mixed, 42¾@44c.; Oats, No. 2, white, 33½@34c.; mixed Western, 30@33c.; white do 34@39½c.; No. 2, Chicago, 32½c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour nominally unchanged. No. 2, spring wheat, 87¾c.; No. 3, spring wheat, 78@83c; No. 2, red, 87¾. No. 2 corn, 34⅝c. No. 2, oats, 23¾c. No. 2, rye, 43c. No. 2 barley, nominal. No. 1, flax seed, $1.55. Prime timothy seed, $1.35@1.40. Mess pork (per bbl), $11.85@11.87½. Short rib sides (loose), $6@6.05. Short clear sides (boxed), $6.37½-@6.50. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.03. Sugars, cut loaf, 8⅞@9⅝c; granulated, 8½c; standard A, 8¼c. Butter, active and unchanged, eggs, 10½c.

ST PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat—No. 1, hard, $1.04; No. 1 Northern, 92c; No. 2 Northern, 83c. Corn—No. 2, 32½c; No. 3 sample, 31@33½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 23c bid; No. 3, 22c; No. 2 white, 26@27½c; April 27½c. May, 28c. No. 3, 19@24c. Rye—No. 2, 41@43c. Barley—No. 2, 50c bid; No. 3, 35@45c; No. 4, 35@40c. Ground Feed—$11.75@12.50; No. 3, $13.25. Corn Meal—Unbolted, $12.50. Bran—$7.75. Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, $4@5; No. 1, $4.75; timothy, $6@7. Flax Seed—1.47 bid. Eggs—$3.15@3.30 per case; ice house, $1. Flour—Patents, $5.40@5.70; straights, $5@5.15; bakers, $3.50@4; rye, $2.70@3.20; buckwheat, $3.

DULUTH.

Wheat.—No. 1, hard, $1.01½; No. 1, Northern, 93c.; April, $1.00½; May, $1.04; June, $1.04; July, $1.04; September, 84c; May corn, 34¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat.—No 1, hard, April $1.02; May, $1.01½; July, $1.03½; Track, $1.04; No. 1, Northern, April, 91c; May, 91c; July, $9.08c; Track, 92@93c; No. 2, Northern, April, 80c; May, 80c; July, 80½c; Track, 82@84c; Flour, Patents sacks to local dealers, $5.60@6; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $5.50@5.65; in barrels, $5.70@6; delivered at New England points, $6.35@6.65; New York points, $6.25@6.56; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $6.20@6.50; bakers' here, $3.75@4.75; superfine, $2@3.50; red dog, sacks, $1.35@1.50; red dog, barrels, $1.60@1.70. Bran, $.725@7.50; Shorts, $7.25@7-50; Corn 20@32c.; Oats, good to choice, 25@28c.; poorer, 20@23c. Barley, 25@45c. Feed, $11.50@12.50. Hay, wild, $3@5.50; timothy $5.50@7. Flax, $1.48; Chicago $1.54.

The Value of Experience.

"I say, old fellow," remarked W. Plantaganet Gripp, as he struggled with a strong cigar, "you're married and have been through the mill. I want your advice. I'm going to propose to-night to the dearest little girl in town, and I'll be hanged If I'm not afraid to do it. I'm apt to be shy embarrassed at critical moments, and am liable to make a mess of the whole thing."

"H'm!" was the thoughtful reply, "your're young and fairly good-looking."

"Oh, yes; I'm young and perhaps as good looking as the average."

"And with lots of money?"

"Yes, lots of it."

"You're all right. Just begin any way, and the girl will make it easy for you."

BILLS THAT HAVE PASSED

The Work of the Twenty-Sixth Session of the Minnesota Legislature Completed Last Night.

The State Is Reapportioned—A Full List of All Appropriations For Various Purposes.

The Minnesota legislature has adjourned. It has been a long and in many ways a tedious session. Much time has undoubtedly been wasted, and the wisdom of the lengthening of the session has been often questioned. The number of bills introduced has reached the enormous total of nearly two thousand, as against about 1,300 for the last session, which in turn showed the largest number up to that time. Of these a large proportion, some good and some bad, were lost; but nearly a thousand of them survived the scrutiny of committees of house and senate, and have become engrafted into the body of the laws of the state. As a whole, the poor bills passed are less in number than the good bills killed. It has been a session of small bills. The unusually large number of lawyers in the lower house has led to a mass of curative acts, which have only perfected the laws which now stand on the statute books. At the same time a large number of important laws have been made which will ever stand to the credit of those who made them.

PUNITIVE LAWS.

Most of the legislation relating to the penal institutions of the state was introduced in the senate, having originated with the board of correction and charities. It includes a complete revision of the prison law, the new law containing several new provisions with reference to the care of prisoners. The board of managers is increased to five members, and the warden, instead of receiving his appointment from the governor, will be elected by this board. This change is made for the purpose of taking the office of warden out of politics. Bills were also passed providing for the transfer of certain classes of prisoners between the state prison and the state reformatory; and for the parole of prisoners and the care of ex-convicts a person who has served two terms of not less than three years each is declared an habitual criminal, and on a third conviction will be sentenced for a term of twenty-one years. The bill providing for the inspection of cattle, sheep and swine on the hoof before slaughter was among the bills passed. It is one of the important measuses of the session. Laws were also enacted amending the dairy laws, so as to bring violations within the jurisdiction of justice courts, and there is also one to prevent the adulteration of certain articles of food and of liquors, which law is to be enforced by the dairy commissioner. The military code was amended by a couple of bills, one of which admits the Third regiment as a member of the national guard. The "seed grain bill" was a measure of relief for the farmers in the counties in which the wheat crop was ruined by frost or blight last season. It appropriated $100,000 as a loan to the counties, which loan is made available to the farmers. The law was taken advantage of to its full extent, the entire appropriation being utilized. Another bill desired by the farmers in the north part of the state—the Red river drainage bill—appropriating money for draining the low lands in the valley, was lost in the house.

In the way of political reform the house has been responsible for a long step forward. It was by the passage of the election law which has taken the name of its author, Mr. Keyes of Winona. Mr. Keyes had spent nearly the whole summer in drafting his bill, which was the second introduced. By those interested in the subject it was pronounced one of the most perfect election laws ever drafted in any state. It was carefully planned to dove-tail in with the laws of registration and returns, containing, in addition, with modifications, the secret system of balloting which is known as the Australian system. So carefully was it drawn that the house passed it with only a few verbal amendments, limiting its operations, however, to cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over, as the country was not willing to accept it without a trial. The senate yesterday passed it by a vote of 30 to 2. In addition the house passed a civil service measure copied after the Massachusetts law and proposing a commission of examination for appointive offices in the larger cities. The senate, however, was not favorably disposed toward a similar bill. There has been little or none of the wildcat legislation toward railroads which characterized former sessions. Mr. Diment introduced a bill fixing an arbitrary grain and live stock mileage rate, but the house rejected it, as it did Senator Pope's distance tariff bill. An attempt to reduce passenger rates to two and one-half cents per mile also failed.

Another important matter before the legislature was the question of reapportioning the state, a labor which should have been accomplished at the last session. A joint committee was appointed and after weeks of work, a bill making 54 senatorial districts, with 114 representatives, was drawn. There was a good deal of opposition from the southern part of the state, which lost part of its representation, and further, on the ground that it was unconstitutional. A willingness to give the northern part of the state part at least of its just representation was stronger, and the bill was passed.

APPROPRIATIONS PASSED.

The subject that touches the public most nearly is that of appropriations and taxes. The legislature found the state with a practically exhausted treasury, consequently retrenchment and reform has been the cry. While they have not always been consistent in their economy, and their judgment in placing money in some minor particulars is open to question, the appropriations have been smaller than usual. The demands of the state institutions were enormous. was out of the question to give them all they wanted and the appropriations were cut to the bone, the idea being to allow them only enough to run the institutions for the next two years, when it is hoped the state will be in better financial condition. It became necessary, as it was, to raise the tax levy from 1.7 mills to 1.9 mills, and to bond the state to the extent of $400,000 to meet extraordinary expenses. Thy various main appropriation bills call for the following sums:

Permanent annual appropriations for 1890-1891:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$25,000
St. Peter hospital for insane	140,000
Rochester hospital for insane	140,000
Deaf school	35,000
Blind school	12,000
Feeble-minded school	45,000
State public school	15,000
State reform school	35,000
State prison	40,000
State reformatory	15,000
Total	$502,000

Appropriations for current expenses, 1890:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$2,000
St. Peter hospital for insane	24,250
Rochester hospital for insane	24,250
School for the deaf	7,000
School for the blind	3,400
School for the feeble-minded	11,000
State public school	6,900
State reform school	10,000
State reformatory	13,000
State prison	21,400
Total	$123,200

Additional appropriations for current expenses, 1891:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$35,750
St. Peter hospital for the insane	32,400
Rochester hospital for insane	24,250
School for the deaf	10,000
School for the blind	4,400
School for the feeble-minded	13,000
State public school	6,900
State reform school	10,000
State reformatory	13,000
State prison	25,600
Total	$175,300

Appropriations for extraordinary improvements and repairs, available 1891:

St. Peter hospital insane	$3,250
Rochester hospital insane	3,000
Fergus Falls hospital insane	750
State soldiers' home	1,000
Defectives' institute	3,500
State public school	750
State reform school	750
State reformatory	750
State prison	1,250
Total	$15,000

Special appropriations for land, buildings, etc.:

	1889.	1890.
St. Peter hospital insane	$3,500	$2,000
Rochester hospital insane	15,000	15,000
Fergus Falls hospital insane		65,000
Soldiers' home	25,000	25,000
Defectives' institute	8,000	24,000
And for 1891, $18,000.		
State public school	2,500	11,500
And for 1891, $14,000.		
Reimbursing S. P. S. contractors	1,250	
State reformatory		33,000
And 1891, $33,000.		
Grand total		$295,750

Miscellaneous expenditures—

Dairy commission	$3,000
Probate code	2,000
Insurance committee counsel fees	2,500
Railroad committee counsel fees	1,012
For Company F, M. N. G	1,800
Grasshopper raid	17,758
Noyes Bros. & Cutler	1,768
Indemnity lands	2,550
Fish commission deficiency	2,200
Secretary of state deficiency	1,057
Bronson Strain	117
State board charities and corrections	2,000
Grasshopper contingent	20,000
State agricultural college	25,0 0
Farmers' institutes	7,500
State university	100,000
General laws	35,000
State board of charities and correction expenses	11,500
Mankato normal school	7,000
St. Cloud normal school	3,000
Moorhead normal school	9,500
State university, sewerage	5,650
Monument, Camp Release	500
Monument, Switt county	400
Monument, Gettysburg	200
Monument, New Ulm	5,000
Legislative expenses	155,000
Seed grain	100,000
Total	$552,962

The appropriations for the support of the government for 1890-91 were as follows:

Governor's stenographer	$900
Attorney general's stenographer	900
Attorney general's clerk hire	1,500
Governor's additional clerk hire	300
Fireman and laborer, additional salary	180
Attorney general's additional expenses	500
Supreme court's additional expenses	250
Adjutant general's additional expenses	100
Auditor's stenographer, additional	200
Capitol grounds care, additional	300
Supreme court marshal, additional	200
Total	$5,330

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Winona, additional	$2,000
Mankato, additional	2,000
St. Cloud, additional	2,000
Moorhead, additional	6,000
Total	$12,000
Fish commission, hatching	$6,000
State university, additional	25,000
Total	$31,000
Printing and binding	$30,000
Paper for printing	7,000
Stationery	3,000
Selling state lands	7,500
Costs in suits	500
Requisitions	1,500
Mileage and expressage	1,500
State arsenal rent	600
Fuel, ice, etc	4,600
Equalization board	1,800
Horse thief bounty	5,000
Wolf bounties	12,000
Conveying convicts	5,500
Abstracts of final entries	1,000
Tree bounties	1,000
Repairs to capitol	3,000
Telephone rent	100
Referees' fees	2,000
Total	$87,500

For the year 1891 there is appropriated:

Printing	$50,000
Paper for printing	10,000
Stationery	5,000
Selling state lands	7,500
Costs in suits	500
Requisitions	1,000
Mileage and express	1,000
State arsenal rent	600
Fuel and ice	4,600
Equalization board	1,800
Horse thief bounty	5,000
Wolf bounty	12,000
Sheriffs' expenses	5,500
Final entry abstracts	1,000
Tree bounty	1,000
Capitol repairs	3,000
Telephone rent	100
Referees' fees	2,000
Extra help legislative session 1891	500
For roads and bridges	41,000
Total	$153,600
Grand total of above	1,941,642

Diplomatic Romances.

These modern romances of American girls and foreignnoblemen cannot match the alliance of forty years ago—the famous marriage of the old Count de Bodisco, the Russian minister, and Miss Harriet Williams, the Georgetown beauty. He was old and decrepit. It is said that he wore "plummers" in his cheeks and dressed his poor, broken old form so that he looked like a man of 40 after he saw the beautiful school girl at her father's house in Georgetown. For she was a school girl—only 14—when he married her. He sent her to Europe to finish her education and when she came back she was the most beautiful woman in America. A magnificent, fair woman, with golden hair and brown eyes, was this young wife of the old Count de Bodisco. After leaving here her husband returned to Russia and she became the reigning belle of St Petersburg.

More pathetic than this story, for it was surely pathetic for a girl of 14 to marry a man of 70, was the story of her sister, Miss Fannie Williams. At the time Count de Bodisco was minister he had with him as attaches two nephews of the same name, who in his last hours he acknowledged as his illegitimate sons. One of these nephews loved the sister of his incomparable aunt. The Count de Bodisco claimed that the Russian law forbade such an intermarriage, and the two were separated. She went to St. Petersburg with her beautiful sister, became engaged to a Russian nobleman, and on the eve of her marriage was found dead, with the ivory mininature of her first lover in her hand. The tales of the old days are best.—Chicago Tribune.

The Man with a Big Head.

Senator Sawyer tells a good story on himself. There was a man up in the Oshkosh country of the name of Hutchinson, who was a great boaster. If he cut one log of wood he would be sure to report a hundred, and if he saw a dozen blackbirds sitting on a stump they would be a thousand before he told about them in the nearest saloon. One season he did some logging for Mr. Sawyer, and for his pay received a check on the Northwestern National bank for $120, payable to his order. Mr. Hutchinson had never had such an experience before, and he showed the check to his friends with a great deal of pride before he took it to the bank to get it cashed. When he did so the teller, of course, made him write his name on the back of the paper, and that was an incident of still greater importance in Mr. Hutchinson's life. Then he went to his home in the woods, and said to everyboby whom he met on the way:

"Old Sawyer can brag as much as he's a mind to about his money, but the bank made me indorse his check before they would cash it for him."—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

Natural Big Head.

C. W. Russell, a prominent business man, wears the biggest hat in town, if not in the whole country. He is a large, well proportioned man, and one would not for a moment imagine he wore an 8⅞ hat. It is a fact however. There is only one establishment in the country where they have a block large enough to build a hat for Mr. Russell, and that is located at Bethel, Conn. In all probability Russell would have to go hatless if the manager of the Bethel factory had not made a block expressly for him. Mr. Ames exhibited this enormous hat to a large number of persons yesterday. It fitted a man who wore a 7½ hat like a circus tent over a balloon. A box had to be made specially for it. The brim is a fraction over three inches wide from the body to the rim all around.—Chicago Herald.

A Kentuckian's View.

Washington Critic.

"The yield of corn in the United States in 1888 was 2,000,000,000, or thirty-two bushels to each inhabitant," observed Senator Daniel as he called for hoe-cake yesterday.

"Well." said Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, "when you come to apportion it, that isn't much—two gallons to the bushel, sixty-four gallons or just one barrel and a half to each individual, and that to last a whole year."

"Gallons! barrels!" exclaimed the senator, "I don't understand you."

"Well, what in thunder is corn for if not to make whisky?" replied the astonished Kentuckian.

Deputy Marshal Carr arrived at Fort Smith, Ark., with a notorious full blood Chickasaw desperado named Harrison Austin, who has been wanted for five years for the murder of a white man named Elliott. Seven attempts had been made to capture him without success. Before being captured this time Austin was shot in seven places. He boasts that he will not die, but he is in a critical condition.

GALLANT CAPT. MURRELL

The Man Whose Heroism Saved the Lives of the Wrecked Danmark's Passengers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The steamship Missouri, with 365 of the people from the wrecked steamer Danmark, arrived at the American line steamship's dock this evening. All were well on board with the exception of three persons. All of the Danmark's passengers look hearty and bright, and show no signs of the hardships which they must have necessarily endured. General Passenger Agent John Rath, of the Thingvalla line, came from New York to make provisions for the comfort of the people from the unfortunate Danmark. He stated that all would be forwarded to their destination from this city if satisfactory arrangements could be made. Nearly all the emigrants are bound for points in the West. Capt. Hamilton Murrell, the commander of the Missouri, makes the following statement:

We left London with a general cargo for our first trip to Philadelphia on March 28. We had a fair passage up to April 5, when we sighted the steamship Danmark flying a signal of distress. The wind at the time was blowing strong from the west. We bore down on the steamer and found her disabled. Capt. Knudsen, her commander, reported that the tail end of his shaft was broken and he wished me to take his passengers to New York. Owing to the state of the weather and because of the fact that I was not prepared to accommodate such a number of people I declined to accede to his request, but offered instead to tow his vessel to the nearest port. This offer Capt. Knudson accepted, and two hours after we first sighted the Danmark we placed a tow rope on board that vessel and proceeded slowly, turning to the sea and wind, and heading northwest for St. John's, N. F., which I considered the best port to make under the circumstances. The wind blew with tremendous force all night and progress was most difficult. On April 6, finding that I could make no headway in a westerly direction and seeing ice to windward, I decided to abandon my hope of reaching St. John's and determined to make for St. Michael's, one of

THE AZORES ISLANDS.

The Danmark signalled to us: "We are leaking considerably; there are now three feet of water in the aft hold, and it is gaining rapidly." I asked what I should do, and the signal came: "Keep on towing." The Danmark again signaled us. This time the signal read: "The Danmark is sinking—we must abandon the ship. Will you take our passengers?" Without a moment's hesitation I signaled back. "Yes, I will take all on board and do the best I can." I then cut the towline and we dropped down to the Danmark. A heavy swell was running during all of this memorable day, making the work of removing the people from the sinking ship one of great difficulty. After we had taken everybody from the Danmark, we pulled the plugs out of the bottoms of that vessel's boats which we had used and left them to sink to the bottom of the Atlantic, and I can't understand how the Minnesota picked up one of these boats six days later. Our last view of the Danmark showed that vessel to be rapidly going down, her stern being almost even with the sea, and the water was breaking over her. We threw overboard most of our cargo between decks, consisting principally of baled rags, in order to accommodate the large addition to our passenger list. On looking over our provisions we found, after a careful estimate of the number of mouths we had to feed, we had only enough food on board to last three days, and I decided to make all possible haste to the port of St. Michael's, which was 720 miles away. On April 7, about ten hours after the transfer was made, Mrs. Linne, aged eighteen years, a Danish woman who was on the way to America to meet her husband,

GAVE BIRTH TO A GIRL

in my cabin. The little stranger was christened Atlanta Missouri. The child was born during a howling storm, which rocked the vessel and caused the sea to break over us. It must be remembered that we were very short of provisions, and this storm at the very outset of our journey toward St. Michael's made us fearful of reaching that port safely. On April 11 we landed 370 of the passengers and crew of the Danmark, including Capt. Knudsen, at St. Michael's. In dividing up our load we kept on board the Missouri, the families, endeavoring, as far as possible, to leave the single men and those not having children at St. Michael's. The same day we sailed from St. Michael's with 365 people from the Danmark, including eight of the crew of that vessel, who were allowed to come with us. We had fine weather all the way to Philadelphia, and a remarkably small amount of sickness on board, considering the crowded condition of our boat. We have now three cases in the hospital. All the officers cheerfully gave up their quarters for the use of the women and children, and the best of good nature has prevailed the entire trip. We had plenty to eat on the voyage from St. Michel's here, having taken on a supply at that place amply sufficient to last us.

NORTHWESTERN PASSENGERS.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, April 22.—A. E. Johnson, the general Northwestern agent of the Thingvalla line at St. Paul, arrived here from Philadelphia to-night. To the PIONEER PRESS correspondent Mr. Johnson said, were some few things of interest to the Northwest about the Danmark's passenger that would probably not be mentioned in the press dispatches. The Missouri was docked at 6 o'clock. The passengers were in good health, the only indisposed person in the whole lot being a young child. The Thingvalla company made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad company to forward all the Western and Northwestern passengers from Philadelphia at midnight to-night. Through the courtesy of Peter Wright & Sons the steamship company was allowed the use of their docks and the Pennsylvania trains will load right upon the dock. A substantial meal was provided for every one upon landing and the passengers will also be furnished with the necessary provisions for their journey. They are due in Chicago Wednesday morning and St. Paul and Minneapolis passengers, and those for other points in the Northwest will leave Chicago at 5:30 on Wednesday afternoon on the Chicago & Northwestern, arriving at St. Paul and Minneapolis early on Thursday. There are probably 150 people on the Missouri bound for the Northwest. Miss Emily Lofgren of Hudson, Wis., who is well known as a church choir singer in Minneapolis, was among the first-class passengers on the Danmark. She arrived safe and well on the Missouri, and will proceed at once to the Northwest. Mr. Johnson says the steamer Hekla, which left Christianssand for this country last Sunday, has 350 passengers for the Northwest. The new steamer Norway will take the place of the Danmark in the May sailings.

Clue to a Crime.

A great Falls telegram says: Councilman Jerry Collins, who has returned from a journalistic trip to Kibbey, describes the clue which he and others found to a dark crime committed four years ago. Mr. Collins says: "Upon reaching Kibbey we learned from Judge Larkin that a human skeleton had been found a day or two before on the steep grade on the Kibbey & McCarthy road, about seven miles from the former place. We proceeded to the place and found the skeleton. Near by was some clothing which proved on investigation to have been a canvas coat with a flannel lining. We naturally sought a solution of the mysterious find and received one from Judge Larkin. He said he had been living in that section nine years and knew of no case of mysterious disappearance so he had but one theory to offer. Some four years ago Steve Stoner, a Highwood ranchman, murdered a man he had employed simply to avoid, paying him wages due. When circumstances began to point to Stoner's guilt he fled the country and has not been heard from. It was then remembered that a man named Valentine, who had worked for Stoner nearly two years, had suddenly disappeared some time before, and the belief became general in the neighborhood that he, too, had been murdered by Stoner. Valentine could get no money from his employer and decided to go to Barker and work a few months, until Stoner was ready to pay him. Some one went with Valentine part of the way on this trip, and, as the story goes, that was the last ever seen of Valentine. Now, the place where the skeleton was discovered is on the direct route from High wood to Barker, and it is not only possible, but highly probable, that the skeleton was that of Stoner's first victim. The place was then fit for the commission of such a deed. No one then lived within six miles of the place. The murderer could have been protected from possible view by the clumps of scrubby pine surrounding and the loneliness of the place is well shown by the fact that the remains were not found until this late date. There is certainly fair reason to believe that Valentine, the first victim of the fiend Stoner on that bleak mountain side.

A frightful accident occurred at the residence of Alfred Meyer of Billings. The victim was a girl named Selma Holmes. She had started a fire in the kitchen stove with which to prepare the evening meal, using a scrap of paper taken from a box near by. Among the bits of paper happened to be a package of gunpowder, placed there by the girl with other papers, which she had taken from a trunk belonging to her brother. She placed a lighted a match to the contents of the stove and an explosion followed instantly. The girl was blinded by the powder. Her clothing caught fire, and in the excitement she ran out into the street all ablaze. It was several minutes before she was overtaken, and when the flames were extinguished it was found that she was horribly burned about the head, face and hands. Her injuries are believed to be fatal.

There is no longer doubt that Theodore Paepke, late city treasurer, of Neenah, Wis., is a defaulter. Some few days after the election Paepke left the city, ostensibly for Chicago, to be absent a few days, but no word has been received from him by any one save his wife, who has just received an epistle from him dated at Vancouver's Island, B. C., saying that he will not return home and that he is a defaulter. Although the books have not been thoroughly examined, it is believed the shortage will reach $5,000, and perhaps more. The defaulter has been a resident of Neenah for many years, and has always been considered above reproach. He has held various offices. The cause for his dishonesty is unknown.

That Offer of $5,000.

Our readers will doubtless call to mind the offer so widely advertised for the past ten years by H. H. Warner & Co., the proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, that they would pay $5,000 to any person who would prove to an impartial referee that they had ever published a testimonial that was not genuine so far as they knew.

This offer had the ring of honesty about it, and as the matter has an especial interest just now we give a copy of the offer as it appears in the Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.'s pamphlet:

AN OFFER of $5,000.

Every Testimonial published by us is Bona Fide, and, so far as we know, is absolutely true. To any one who will prove the contrary to an impartial referee we will give $5,000. H. H. WARNER & CO.

Rochester, N. Y., January 2, 1888.

We ask the reader's careful attention to the following testimonials, as bearing on the offer, and their unbiased opinion of the same with reference to the $5,000.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 30, 1888.—Some weeks since my daughter had a severe attack of Rheumatism. She was persuaded to take one bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and one of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure, and has entirely recovered. We think it wonderful, as twice before she had been confined to her bed for months with it.—MRS. SYLVANUS JOHNSON.

CAMP VERDE, Arizona, Oct. 27, 1888.—For nearly a year I suffered from Gravel, and was under the treatment of a doctor. I took a great deal of medicine, but it all seemed to fail. I then began with Warner's Safe Cure, and after using one bottle of it began to get better; got another bottle, and took half of it. The gravel stone left me, and I began to mend. I am now feeling as well as I ever did in my life.—MRS. DOLLY MASON.

231 Myrtle Ave., BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1888—In 1866 I was attacked with kidney disease, and suffered for twenty years, applying often for the advice to the medical men of high standing, without any apparent relief. In 1886 I was advised to try Warner's Safe Cure, and after having used fifteen bottles of it I was completely cured, and am happy to state that I have never felt the disease since in any form.—P. B. MCMULLEN.

NEWARK, N. Y. June 20, 1888.—Last winter I was attacked with severe kidney difficulty, which incapacitated me for work, severe pains in the small of the back, attended with almost constant aching on the least exertion. I suffered much pain, the passage of water was a severe trial, accompanied with much scalding and redness of the urine. I felt I was suffering from premonitory symptoms of Bright's Disease. I procured a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and after taking the first bottle I felt so much improved that I continued to take it to the extent of four bottles. I am now a new man, able to do a good hard day's work, with no recurrence of any trouble with the kidneys.—MANDEVILLE W. PLASS.

There is no getting away from such testimony as the above. The offer is genuine. In fact Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co. have always requested that doubters should write direct to persons giving testimonials, (enclosing stamp,) and who are of necessity, in the great majority of cases, totally unacquainted with the firm.

A Retired Supreme Justice.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

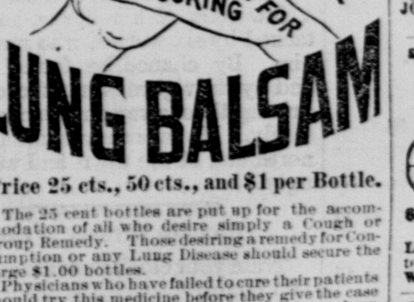
Wm. Strong is often referred to as the most sensible man in Washington. He served ten years on the supreme bench, and then proved wise enough to take advantage of the law that allows him to retire on full pay. He was born on the 6th of May, 1808, in Somers, Conn. After graduating from Yale, he taught for a time and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1832. He served in Congress during several terms, running in every election on the Democratic ticket. In 1857 he was appointed justice of the supreme bench of Pennsylvania, and in 1870 he received his commission as a member of the United States supreme court. In 1880 he resigned and has since lived quietly in Washington, lecturing occasionally, and performing faithfully the one duty that the law requires of him. Whenever the supreme court is required to take part in any public ceremonies Judge Strong puts on his robe and walks with them in the procession. In consideration of this and his past services he receives $10,000 annually from Uncle Sam's treasury.

The law of Iowa provides (section 4000) that any person whe kills any of the birds of the state at any season of the year, or who destroys the eggs of birds, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted and fined not less than $5 or more than $25.

USE St. Jacobs Oil. FOR PAIN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ALLEN'S



LUNG BALSAM

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25 cent bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup Remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the large $1.00 bottles.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANY EACH BOTTLE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE Pain Killer,

The Great Family Medicine of the Age,

TAKEN INTERNALLY, APPLIED EXTERNALLY.

We ask the attention of the trade and the public to this long and unrivalled FAMILY MEDICINE, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Weak Stomach and General Debility, Indigestion Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cholera, etc., etc., and for Fever and Ague there is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than forty years to be the ONLY SURE SPECIFIC for the many diseases incident to the human family. Internally and externally its works equally sure.

CAUTION.—Be sure you call for it and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine. Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per Bottle.

The cruiser Chicago is ordered into commission.

W. H. Worthington, editor of the "Patrons of Husbandry," published at Columbus, Mass., writes under date of Feb., 25, 1882: "Your great remedy Allen's Lung Balsam, I have used in my family for fifteen years for coughs and colds, and know it to be the best." 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

Prairie fires are raging in the Northwest Territory.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, "Brown's Bronchial Troche's" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

The military have orders not to pass any whiskey into Oklahoma.

CONTENTMENT passes wealth. You are sure to be contented with the use of Warner's Log Cabin EXTRACT, for external and internal pains. This is better than to employ a physician who cannot do more for you if you had the wealth of Crœus. Two sizes 50 cents and $1.

You Need It Now

To impart strength and to give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems peculiarly adapted to overcome that tired feeling caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renovates the blood. We earnestly urge the large army of clerks, book-keepers, school teachers, housewives, operators and all others who have been closely confined during the winter, and who need a good spring medicine, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good.

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

O CASINO!



An Opportunity Like This

Has never before been accorded the people. Do you want a Parlor Suit, Chamber Set, Sideboard, Book Case, Hall Tree, Parlor Table, Upholstered Goods of any kind, Office Furniture, Church Furniture, Lodge Furniture, Barber Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Baby Carriages, all kinds of Kitchen Furnishings. We have the most

COMPLETE STOCK

of House Furnishings in the West. Our purchases are larger than those of any other House, Consequently bought at less price, which enables us to sell at a lower figure. It matters not what you want in the House Furnishing line, we can supply you without any doubt. Every department has been reinforced with the very latest goods manufactured

Nothing Old Style or Shopworn.

Freight Allowed 100 Miles

Liberal terms to those desiring to buy on Credit. Send for Catalogue and samples of Carpetings, stating grade wanted.

NEW ENGLAND Furniture & Carpet Co.

The Liberal House Furnishers.

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Open Every Saturday Evening till 9 O'clock.

BABY CARRIAGES C.O.D. ... Send for illustrated catalogue.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $2.15 FREE. Lines not under horses' feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

LADIES' ... Warranted. Dr. CATON, Box 5257, BOSTON, MASS.

MONEY at 8% on Farms. A. N. ELLIOTT 41, E. 4th. St Paul Minn.

HOW to CURE CATARRH and ASTHMA. Send your address to the AMERICAN OXYGEN Co., 155 West Third Street, St. Paul, Minn., and they will send you a 60-page manual that will give you full instructions (FREE BY MAIL) for a permanent cure.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY. $75 per month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case FREE. We mean just what we say. Standard Silverware Co., Lock Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

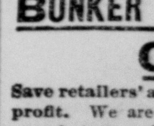
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

I CURE FITS! I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return. I mean a radical cure. I have made FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for treatise and Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and P. O. H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Big G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

The oldest medicine in the world is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in use for NEARLY A CENTURY. For all external inflamation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy, and is unequalled in removing inflamation of the eyes at the commencement, and in curing chronic cases. We invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all Druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1779.

TWINE —FOR— Harvesters. 14 cts-Fourteen cts a pound-14 cts



ROAD CARTS, $12.50-Twelve dollars and fifty cts each-$12.50. Barbed Wire; everything needed on the farm. Low prices. Send 4 cts postage for large illustrated catalogue. L. G. KNIFFEN, Cor. South Water and Clinton Sts, Milwaukee. Established 1871.

BUNKER HILL $3.00 CUSTOM PANTS

Save retailers' and jobbers' profit. We are the leading manufacturers of $3 Pants,

GET THE BEST and GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR. If not satisfactory, we replace them with another pair or REFUND THE MONEY. Our goods are unsurpassed in materials, style, workmanship, and finish. We have large capital, and many years' experience. With our facilities we guarantee perfect satisfaction.



Send six cents with your address and get a line of samples with our unique sample card and a 48-inch linen tape measure, if you mention this paper.

BUNKER HILL CUSTOM PANTS CO. 129 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

OKLAHOMA OR BUST.

The Race for Land Across the Erstwhile Dead Line Wild and Woolly.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 22.—Oklahoma is open. The trials, struggles and sacrifices of years are partially rewarded, but the event of to-day and those of the days, weeks and months to follow, will prove how far the supply is below the demand and necessitate further concessions to avert disorder, bloodshed and other conditions but little short of anarchy. The history of this one day will forever be memorable in frontier annals and will leave behind a heritage of litigation which will be fruitful to land sharks and claim attorneys, but be destructive to the claims of poor and honest settlers. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad began running its sectional trains out of Kansas City last night and picking up cars at almost every station along the route. Hundreds of people were waiting at every depot and if the cars, all of which were filled before the border line was reached, could have been coupled, they would have made a train miles in length. The crowds were composed of speculators, adventurers, sightseers, thieves, gamblers, and a sprinkling of the demi-monde. The farming element was not largely represented, as all of the homesteaders have gone on before. There were men in the cars from every great city and important point in the country, and there was not a state or territory in the country which did not have its representatives. These filled all of the seats, occupied all of the standing room in the aisles and filled up the spaces between the coaches, hanging on the iron banisters and girders with a grip

BORN OF DESPAIR

and determination. The newspaper coach was the first out of Arkansas City. It contained representatives of all the leading newspapers in the country, who were compelled to yield room and comfort for the good of the cause. The conductors were vigilant in the collection of fares, but it is certain that a great many dead heads went through to the "promised land" in the rush and hurry and roar of the boomer campaign. There was but little sight-seeing indulged in, as the crowd did not care to look at anything until it got to Oklahoma, like the emigrant at Castle Garden who refused to pick up a silver dollar because he expected to find gold in the street in the next block. At Arkansas City there were over seventy-five coaches tracked in the yards awaiting the rush. All of these were lowered into the yards some distance below the depot. The crowd began gathering on the platform two hours before daylight, and long before the first faint streak of the dawn of the fateful day the city was awake and stirring. The streets presented a live, picturesque appearance. After the sun rose crowds were rushing toward the center of action from all parts of the city. Hotels emptied their hundreds into the street; cot-houses contributed hundreds more; out of the hospitable homes of the city, nearly all of which have entertained guests during the past week, came long strings of men carrying grips, bundles, knapsacks and parcels of every possible and impossible description. Hundreds of boomers and rustlers in their impatience to get aboard rushed down en masse to the yards and attempted to force an entrance into the cars, all of which were securely locked. The excitement may be judged from the fact that a large number of coach windows were broken out by people who were anxious to secure seats.

A STRONG GUARD

of railroad men was detailed to protect the company's property, and they had a contract of unusual proportions on their hands. The crowd was panic-stricken. After waiting so many eventful days and nights for the hour of action to come, men were seized with a sudden fear that they would be left in the lurch, and that fear served to make them like a drove of stampeded cattle. There was a vain attempt at good humor in the struggle which concealed the grim purpose behind, and there was no quarter shown in the rush for place. It was a wild west crowd headed toward a new field of enterprise and development, and no one who has never seen such a thing in action can have the remotest conception of it. An amusing and at the same time pathetic incident of the early morning was a cattle train laying on a side track loaded with a boomer, his horse, wagon and a cow, wife and children and all his little household effects. He was a merry fellow, and guyed the crowd unmercifully for not going through, as he expressed it, without change of cars to avoid the rush.

"I travel in my own special coach," said he, "like Jay Gould or Vanderbilt."

"You'll get there too late," yelled somebody in the crowd.

"Never mind," replied the boomer, "I'll get there all the same."

It had leaked out during the wakeful hours of the night that the press special coach would be a part of the first train to move out. The railroad management had succeeded well in keeping this fact a secret. No one but representatives of the press were informed of the fact, or knew the location of the coach and the time of its departure, but it is impossible to keep such information from people who sit up all night to find out the shortest and easiest way of getting into the promised land. The result was that when the newspaper coach was backed up at a point below the depot the entire crowd charged upon it. The newspaper men were ranged in a solid phalanx, but had to fight for access to the rear platform of the car. There were rustlers there who had been fighting along the border for years and who had a death grip on the iron railing and expressed a determination to go in that car. These were not easily disposed of, but after them came a swarm of men with

BOGUS CREDENTIALS,

presuming they represent every great newspaper in the United States, nearly every correspondent was called upon to discredit two of these assumed journalists, and scores of others failed of identification or recognitton, and had to fall back with more of precipitancy than good order. Every car brought up the line was greeted with tremendous cheers as the coaches which were to be attached to the newspaper special were brought out of the siding, and there was a simultaneous rush of two or three thousand men towards them. They were filled to overflowing in less than half a minute, and a countless throng was struggling for a place on the steps. It was in vain for the officials to say that trains would run in sections fifteen minutes apart. Every man there wanted to be fifteen minutes ahead of everybody, and not fifteen minutes behind anybody. The first section made up consisted of nine coaches, the newspaper coach and one caboose. Trainmaster Foukes was in charge of the entire train. This was the first train that ever ran out of Kansas loaded for Oklahoma with settlers, and even those who were disappointed in getting aboard of it joined in a wild enthusiastic cheer which rent the Kansas air as the first step toward the realization of hopes and dreams of years and the reward for the sacrifices of the past was taken. The train ran slowly, as there was great danger of misplaced rails and switches or obstructions of various kinds, placed there by those gone before, and who wanted a corner in the best lands in sight. It was 9:40 when the sign which marks the state line and the dividing line from the Cherokee strip was reached. It was

GREETED WITH A CHEER

which rolled from the news car in front to the rustlers caboose behind. It marked the departure from a state government toward a country where government is yet to be created and established. Still, the Cherokee country lay between them and the rainbow land. There were no Indians to be seen until after Willow Springs was passed, when a wagon load of bucks of the Poncha tribe passed up the trail, who responded to the shouts and cheers of those on board the train with sullen looks and gesticulations of defiance, as not evidently pleased at the coming of the pale face. Along the Pawnee trail the train also passed caravans of boomers wagons, many going south, but some returning towards Kansas. Between Willow Springs and the Poncha agency somebody in the newspaper car discovered a man riding on the trucks beneath the coach. Immediately an effort to open up negotiations with him were made, but they resulted unsuccessfully until the train stopped at Poncha, when the adventurous boomer on wheels was taken up into the car, elected an honorary member of the press association and furnished with refreshments out of a bottle, which he drank with relish amidst enthusiastic applause. He gave his name as Harvey Saddler, and said he was born in England, but had been in this country for nine years and had come all the way from Seattle, Wash., to get a foothold in Oklahoma. He was elected as the representative of the London Times and also as the mascot of the new city of Guthrie, and to make the bargain sure it was agreed he should have one of the best lots in the heart of the city. At the last station outside of the Oklahoma Territory there was a great crowd of boomers who had forsaken their teams and hoped to gain time by rail. There being no room inside they climbed to the top of the coaches and the entire train, from one end to the other, was lined with them.

A TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

In this way the line was reached about 12:05. Before the late dead line was reached and passed, however, the great transformation scene had begun and was plainly visible to the watchers from the train. First came came in view the white-topped wagons, gathered together in groups on the level prairie or in the little which diversify the face of the country. It was at once noticeable that the teams were not to be seen in any of these camps, and it was plain they had been taken out of the harness to be rode across the border by the hard riders, who were to locate claims. A little further on and this conclusion was proven to be the correct one, for the entire face of the country, as far as the best field glass could carry the sight, was overrun with horsemen galloping to the southward. Their fleetest horses had evidently been picked for the work and they were carrying their riders rapidly to the longed-for goal. The ride of Paul Revere dwindles into obscurity beside the feat of horsemanship performed in Oklahoma to-day. Rides of fifteen or twenty miles were made in an incredible short time by old boomers familiar with the country and who knew where desirable lands were located. The day was cloudless and far away on the horizon both to the east and west clouds of dust could be seen ascending from the hoofs of

HUNDREDS OF HORSES,

rushing toward different destinations in most cases, but some of them toward the same. One race for a goal could be easily distinguished. The riders were apparently evenly mounted; they were neck and neck for a mile or two along the trail as far as they could be seen, and their eager and intense looks and merciless slashings were sufficient evidence of the prize they were running after. One saddled but riderless horse was seen galloping along the trail, an ominous sign of some accident or fatality which had befallen the rider. Some men were in charge of the horses, and were evidently riding relays toward the goal.

Out of the dust which arose toward the east could be seen after the train had reached the summit of a high siding, a wagon caravan fully two miles in length ann which was being sped to the utmost speed of its horses. These caravans were plainly out-distanced by the horseback riders, and after several miles of the territory had been traversed it was seen that the best riders were winning the best prizes. One homesteader who had secured a magnificent quarter-section of rolling land, had dug a hole two or three feet deep at that corner of it where the surveyor's section was located, and where he had driven his stakes, not looking upon these evidences of possession as sufficient.

IN BLEEDING OKLAHOMA.

Desperate Battle Between Boomers and Deputy Marshals, in Which Seven Are Wounded.

PURCELL, Ind. T., April 20.—Thirty boomers have been taken prisoners, seven being wounded. One deputy marshal was slightly hurt. Yesterday morning at sunrise, thirteen prairie schooners, well manned, passed the Santa Fe tracks below the city and forded the river. A citizen saw them, and he acquainted others, who have staked out claims and hope to occupy them soon after noon Monday next. The story soon gained general circulation, and before noon a meeting was held. The feeling against the trespassers ran high and inside of thirty minutes a half dozen fiery speeches had been made. It was finally decided that the chief deputy marshal be called upon to try and expel the raiders. In the afternoon, the chief deputy, accompanied by thirteen assistants, rode down to the river and took the same ford. There was a fresh trail to the northeast and the party followed this at a gallop. About four miles out one of the men noticed a thin cloud of smoke rising above the cottonwoods to the right. A halt was called and three of the party reconoitered. They discovered four wagons about three hundred feet from the trail and five men seated around a fire eating their dinner. These were unceremoniously ordered to hitch up. The enterprising boomers were thoroughly scared, and in less than fifteen minutes were on the back trail. The chief of the deputies called out for his men to "charge." Each had unslung his Winchester, and all surged forward. They fired into the thicket and shouted like madmen. There was no response for several minutes, and the men began to think they had dispersed the assailants. They soon discovered their mistake. A man popped from behind a log and fired at them, and this was the signal for another fusilade from his friends. He retreated down a ravine just in time to escape the fire of the deputies, who continued to advance and pump their repeaters. Half way down the ravine, the deputies discovered a rough barricade of logs and brush across the entrance, and simultaneously a voice exclaimed, "Now give it to them, boys."

A sheet of flame poured from the face of the barrier and a shower of bullets sped toward the officers. They had been sufficiently warned, however, and but one of their number was hit, and his wound was not serious. Ten minutes of rapid firing ensued, and then a cry for quarter went up from the barricade "We surrender" shouted a man when the firing ceased. The blood poured from a wound in his forehead, attesting that he knew he had enough. A hasty advance to the fort was made and the officers were in charge of thirty prisoners, seven of whom were seriously wounded. Two of these, Thomas Mullins and David Winship, will probably die. Mullins has a bullet in his left lung and Winship one in his abdomen. Martin Fallon of Gainesville, Tex., received a ball in his left thigh. John T. White of Fort Worth was struck in the shoulder. Samuel Dodd of North Carolina has a deep gash in his head. E. Frabishey of Texas has a shattered arm John Young of Lousiana is shot through the shoulders. The prisoners, all of whom leave rifles and revolvers and plenty of ammunition, were disarmed, the wounded cared for as well as possible under the circumstances, and the march to Burcell was taken up. McIntosh and the other prisoners were taken to the prison pen, five miles southwest of Purcell, and placed under a strong guard. As but one of the marshals was wounded, and his injury is trifling, the charge of murder cannot be brought against the men. They may be tried for resisting arrest, but the belief is that they will be released after Oklahoma is opened.

SHERMAN AND QUAY.

Both Have a Few Words to Say Regarding Their Differences.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Senator Sherman, after reading Quay's criticism of his conduct to-day, said:

I do not believe that Senator Quay used the language attributed to him. I understand that he is a little out of temper, but he has no ground of complaint against me. I, in company with McKinley and Butterworth, recommended Hart for assistant attorney general, and after I had left for my home Attorney General Miller told them that he could not appoint him to an assistant's place, but could give him the position of solicitor of internal revenue. I understand that Quay says that Butterworth and McKinley had promised him that they would not interfere with the solicitorship. If this is so, I do not know it. I never had a word of conversation with Quay regarding this matter. The only way out of it that I can see is for the attorney general to appoint Hart assistant attorney general and give Quay's man the solicitorship of internal revenue.

Senator Quay has been going about the departments to-day as usual. He affirms the correctness of the statement attributed to him in this morning's papers. Referring to Sherman's reported desire to avoid a conflict with him over appointments, he says that the commission to Hart has not yet been issued, and that if Senator Sherman wishes to keep his agreement he can still do so by withdrawing his man. Attorney General Miller had a conference with the president to-day, at which it is supposed this matter was discussed.

HERE AND THERE.

Forest City's Ambition in the South Dakota Capital Line—Children Perform Their Annual Egg-Rolling on the White House Grounds.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Capt. J. J. S. Hassler, ex-appointment clerk of the interior department, is in this city for a few days. He has just returned from a visit to Forest City, S. D., where he inaugurated the company which is to do so much toward building up that town. The latest scheme of the company is to place the capital of the newly admitted state of South Dakota at Forest City. The town stands ready to furnish the grounds and erect buildings to the value of $100,000 and present to the state if the location is made there. Huron is much exercised over this activity, and Pierre has already sent a delegation to Forest City to ascertain just how active a canvass Forest City will make. Capt. Hassler extended his trip from Chicago, where he came to order rails for the final stretch of the Watertown & Forest City road between Gettysburg and the Missouri river.

The Annual Egg-Rolling.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Easter Monday is known as children's day at the White House and in the spacious grounds surrounding it. To-day children swarmed into the White House grounds, made their locations on the ground by knots and proceeded to the joyous occupation of rolling brilliantly dyed Easter eggs. The merry laughter of hundreds of children rang to the ears. The pretty costumes of mothers and maids who came to keep a watchful eye over their rollicking youngsters rendered the scene an attractive one, and one which the occupants of the executive mansion frequently appeared at the windows to admire. The merriment and pleasure of the occasion was enhanced by an order issued by Secretary Tracy requiring the Marine band to furnish music for the little ones during the afternoon, and many impromptu dances were indulged in.

Waiting for Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Delegate Dubois of Idaho, who has been trying to get home for ten days past in order to enter the preparatory canvass for statehood, is still here waiting for certain appointments which he is anxious for. They are to come from the department of justice.

Porter Grand Marshal.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The secretary of the navy has issued a special order, which goes into effect to-morrow, appointing Admiral Porter grand marshal in the harbor of New York on the occasion of the centennial celebration.

FIERCE AND FATAL.

New York Visited by the Most Disastrous Fire Witnessed for a Generation.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The biggest and fiercest fire New Yorkers have witnessed in this generation swept the east bank of the North river clear to-day from Fifty-ninth street to what would be Sixty-sixth street, if that street ran to the river. It destroyed more than $1,500,000 worth of property belonging to the New York Central railroad, and at least $500,000 worth of lard, flour and the like belonging to other persons, notably N. K. Fairbanks, the great Chicago lard merchant. The flames destroyed the two big elevators, A and B, of the Vanderbilt system, a big brick building stretching from Fifty-ninth street to Sixtieth street, and occupied jointly by the Fairbank Lard refinery and the Rossiter stores, and wiped out the dock property of the New York Central railroad system from Fifty-ninth street to past Sixtieth street. At least one man was killed in his headlong flight from the fire at the first outbreak. A number were injured jumping from windows of the burning building, but in the wild terror of the conflagration, no account was kept of them. The police have a record of the following casualties:

Henry Benning, single, a workman in Fairbanks' refinery, killed by jumping from a three story window.

John Johnson, likewise a workman in Fairbanks, severely injured on the back by jumping from a window.

Charles Brown, severe injuries about the head, from the same cause.

William J. Noble, fireman of engine No. 2, prostrated by the heat while at work at the foot of Fifty-ninth street.

Edward H. Tobin, fireman, likewise prostrated by the heat.

RUMORS OF CASUALTIES.

Rumors were rife all the evening that a number of workmen had been caught and burned in the Fairbanks refinery, but it has been thus far impossible to ascertain the truth of them. At least a quarter of a million people turned out to watch the brilliant sight from beyond the police lines on Twelfth avenue. All the West side streets are blocked and the elevated trains carried swarms up and down town to swell the crowds. The police reserves were called out to preserve order. Every fire engine above Fourteenth street was called out in the work of extinction, but the firemen fought against tremendous odds, owing to the resistless rush of the flames, and because of the conformation of the ground in the locality, which is upon a rugged slope from higher ground to the Hudson river. The fire broke out in the southeast corner of the Fairbanks refinery, where workmen were busy at the time, setting up a lard-cooling apparatus, when the fire started—how, no one knows, probably no one ever will know. Soaked in grease as the old building was, it was aflame in an instant. From the ground floor the fire swept upward to the roof, almost with the speed of thought. The men at work in every story dropped their tools and ran to save their lives. The staircases formed a glowing chimney, throwing out fire through every floor. The windows presented the only means of escape.

PURSUED CLOSE BY FLAMES,

men flung themselves out by scores headlong and behind them burst out the flames. How many were there no one could tell. Those who came out were picked up and carried away by their friends. Crying wives and mothers crowded the police lines shouting for their husbands and sons or begging for news of them. The Fairbanks refiner the old establishment of the F. J. Wilcox company, stands upon the water front between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, occupying half of a building 200x200 feet, that filled out the block. The refinery was in the south half, the Rossiter stores for general merchandise on the north side. A strong brick wall divided the building in the middle. Upon this brick wall, during a half-hour of desperate effort, the firemen based their hope of successful combat. The flames beat against it, heated it red hot; other brick walls and the roof fell in upon it, but it stood like a rock. Anything save such a fire it would have resisted, but flames fed by melted and flowing lard burn fiercely, and leap high. They leaped above and around the sturdy barrier, and reached across Sixtieth street and the dock slip. Over rthere stood the fist and the biggest of the

ENORMOUS GRAIN ELEVATORS

of the New York Central railroad. It was Elevator A, the construction of which cost $500,000. It stood presenting its gable end to the flames that were blown toward it. Once that caught fire there would be no saving Elvator B, 500 feet further up the river, and no telling where the fire would stop, for beyond were freight sheds innumerable. Between the elevators on the water front and Twelfth avenue were first twenty-seven railroad tracks, which no fire engine could cross, and next, the Union stock yards, a half-mile of broad enclosure and pens, equally impassable. Even if a way could have been hewn through the enclosures and the tracks the line of demarcation between the two was a stone wall with a sudden descent of five feet. The tracks were that much lower than the yard. There was no way for a fire engine to reach the elevators, except along Sixtieth street, past the burning building, and that was then almost impossible, and soon was blocked entirely. Chief Shay saw it and led his men to a fight for very life to save the elevators. He knew that even if they did get their fire engines into the railroad grounds they would be of little use, for there was only a small six-inch water pipe there, and that was pitiably insufficient. He

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE FIRE BOATS,

for the charity commissioners' two boats, and for the police boat patrol. The patrol was, as usual, laid up because out of repair, but the others responded. They came down with four or five tugs belonging to the railroad company, and put their pumps at work to throw water on the threatened buildings. Soon every hose was playing from some window in the roof, the pumping works in the engine house were working to their utmost and a select company of firemen directed operations. It was all in vain. The tremendous heat from the fire across the street dried and warped the woodwork of the big frame building. Though it was sheathed with corrugated iron and protected by slate, it shrivelled up like withered leaves, the slate fell from its sides in a red-hot rain, a thin blue film of smoke rose from its roof and sides, then a tiny wreath of something darker curled from one of the dormer windows, a dull red light showed behind it. A shout went up, "There she goes" and then came a burst from half a dozen windows at once, and the building was on fire. The covering of slate and iron rolled off in great crackling crusts, the flames shot upward for hundreds of feet, and burning pieces of material slid and flew in all directions with vicious force. The Rossiter stores still stood dark and with closed iron shutters. But the water thrown by the firemen sizzled and boiled when it touched them, betraying the burning heat within. The northwest corner of the wall swayed a moment, then it

FELL WITH A THUNDERING CRASH.

The falling wall released hundreds of tons of stores that rolled out in a heap and filled Sixtieth street, effectually blocking it. Two engines had run the blockade of the awful heat and got in on the railroad tracks. None could now follow. For that matter they would have been useless. Elevator "A" was on fire and nothing could save it. The huge building, 325 feet long and over 125 feet high, was ablaze from end to end, from the ground to the top of its tall mansard roof. It was a grand but awful sight. The refinery and the Rossiter stores, still burning fiercely, lost all interest in this new and wonderful sensation. Nothing like had ever been seen here before. The heat was so fierce even at a distance of two hundred feet that it was thought provident to clear the stock yards altogether. The same precaution was taken with the sheep house, a long, three-story building that presented its gable end to the burning refinery. It would not have stood for an half hour had not the wind blown from it. Thus it was saved. At the first intimation of danger to the elevator, policemen warned the hose and nozzle men out of harm's way. They fled, leaving their apparatus, and none too early. A hundred casks of ale that had been rescued from an iron shed on the river before it went to the bottom with the pier it stood upon in a common wreck, were burned where they lay. It was 7 o'clock when the second elevator caught fire. As the twilight fell and the night came on the leaping flames reached up and upward into the sky until they broke and fell, and burst high in air again.

AN AWE-INSPIRING SCENE.

The scene had then, in the growing darkness, the lurid effects that made a spectacle of awful grandeur. The thousands of spectators were awed to silence. There was solemnity about it. The second elevator was entirely consumed, and at 11 o'clock, when the fire was controlled, a half mile of ruins sent out furnace heat. The elevator "A" had scarcely 100,000 bushels of grain, chiefly oats, at an average of 40 cents a bushel. The two elevators, with a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, had barely 150,000 bushels in them, worth less than $100,000. Elevator A was worth $750,000. It was built thirteen years ago. B was worth $600,000. They were of brick to the third story. B was built three years after A. A large part of the expense was in the solid foundation, which may be saved. The New York Central also owned the building in which the fire broke out. It was leased to Fairbanks a year ago. It was six stories high, 200x200 and was of brick. A hundred thousand dollars may cover the loss upon that; what are the losses on Fairbanks' and Rossiter's stores is conjectural. Putting the former's loss at $300,000, Rossiter & Co. lose individually little or nothing. The merchants who used the store rooms had goods there, chiefly flour, lard, strawboard and such, worth easily $250,000. The individuals insure their goods, and, at least, this loss was covered; so it was said was Fairbanks. The railroad loss is at least $1,300,000, also covered by insurance, it is said. Another estimate of the loss in detail is given below:

The Rossiter stores, contents, $900,000; the Wilcox company, stock, $450,00 0; elevator A $800,000; elevator B, $650,000; dock D, contents, $200,000; dock A, $35,000; the Wilcox building, $220,000. Total, $3,355,000.

The loss to the property of the New York Central company is covered by insurance in the London and Liverpool and Globe company. The Wilcox company's stock was insured for $100,000.

A SYSTEMATIC PLAN.

President Harrison Introduces an Innovation in Department Matters Which Will Likely Result Favorably to the Service.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Harrison, in order to systematize consideration of public business originating in the different departments, has inaugurated and put in operation an important reform, under which, it is believed, the business of the different heads of departments including appointments will be dispatched more speedily than heretofore. To accomplish this he has assigned one day of each week to consider business pertaining to each of the six great executive departments, and on the day allotted to one, unless the business is of pressing and urgent importance, he will not consider the business of another. On the day set to consider the business—say, of the postoffice department, the postmaster general takes up to the executive mansion all matters pertaining to that department which require the president's signature and has dotted down for ready reference all subjects pertaining to his department which he wishes to discuss with the president. This he does once a week. The other cabinet officers, on the days assigned to their departments, do likewise. The advantage to the president, to the heads of departments, and to the dispatch of public business under this new system is manifest. While engaged in the intricacies of a diplomatic or law question the president's attention will not be diverted to decide between the conflicting claims of parties who want a cross-road postoffice; or while discussing the fiscal policy of the treasury department with Secretary Windom he will not be called upon to adjudicate the claims of rival army or navy officers for promotion. On a given day his mind can dwell upon figures, Indians, postal matters, etc., and with each day he knows the nature of the business that will engage his most serious attention. The business of the agricultural department and of the department of justice requiring the attention of the president is inconsiderable, and these two departments have no days assigned for consideration of that business. The assignment of days for the six principal executive departments is as follows:

Monday, navy department; Tuesday, postoffice department; Wednesday, treasury department; Thursday, interior department; Friday, state department; Saturday, war department.

An advantage which the secretaries have already derived from this arrangement is that they know when they will be expected to meet the president on business of their departments and they work up to it. It also relieves them of inquiries in regard to the time when appointments will be made, as they say the matters are out of their hands and with the president. So far on all hands the system has worked well, and the president and his advisers are well pleased with the innovation upon the old method of dispatching executive business at the executive mansion.

THEIR LUCKY DAY.

Editor Ralph W. Wheelock Secures the Receivership of the Mitchell, Dak., Land Office—Other Happy Aspirants.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 19.—To-day's appointments were the result of a long consultation between Secretary Noble and President Harrison yesterday. The appointment of Ralph W. Wheelock to be receiver at Mitchell, Dak., is the result of a long effort on the part of Delegate Matthews and Mr. Wheelock's friends. Wheelock is the proprietor and editor of the Mitchell Daily Republican. On the advice of friends he became a candidate for the receivership, Singiser's term having expired March 3. Mr. Singiser was a candidate and the result was a division of sentiment among the party leaders and local Republicans that has delayed the filling of the place up to this time. Judge Edgerton sided with Singiser while Petigrew, Judge Moody and Gov. Mellette kept aloof from both candidates. Secretary Noble had ordered the commission made out a week ago. Then a telegraphic protest from Gov. Mellette hung the matter up until Noble, finding that no communication came to back up the protest, concluded to fix and put the appointment through. Mr. Singiser will probably go into another branch of the government service. The appointment of Harrison Kelly of Jacksonville and J. B. Huntington of Baker City to be receiver and register at Drewsey, Or., officers a new land office established by the last congress. Both men were endorsed by the Oregon delegation. Labau J. Miles of West Branch, Iowa, who was to-day appointed agent at Osage agency, Indian Territory, had very few endorsers. He was for many years agent at Osage, and the Indians had a great love for him; they asked for his reappointment. James G. Hatchett of Kentucky was to-day appointed special agent to make allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians. He will, it is understood, be detailed to one of the Dakota agencies.

STRUCK BY A GALE.

Five Persons Drowned by the Sinking of a Raft Boat on the Mississippi River.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 19.—The steamer Everett, a raft boat belonging to the Burlington Lumber company, was sunk at the head of Otter island last night and five of the sixteen persons on board were drowned. The names of the dead are: Capt. Vincent Peel, Mrs. Harry Bell, clerk, and her three-year-old daughter; George Howard, first cook; nurse girl, name unknown. The Everett was on her way from this city to New Boston bay when she was struck by a terrific gale of wind and sunk in twenty feet of water. Ten of the persons on board were on the lower deck or in other parts of the boat and were flung into the water as the craft sunk. They all managed to escape by swimming to the overturned craft, and clinging to the small portion of it which remained above the water. Capt. Vincent Peel, Mrs. Harry Bell and her three-year-old daughter, George Howard and wife, respectively first and second cook and a nurse girl, name unknown, were in the cabin. This was submerged and filled with water, all but one small corner. Mrs. Howard found this and remained in it, calling for help until the roof was broken in and she was rescued, almost dead. All the others were drowned. Capt. Peel leaves a wife and Mrs. and Mr. Howard a little child. The body of Mrs. Bell has been rescued, but the others are supposed to be still in the cabin. The survivors shouted for help until their cries were heard and they were rescued from the wreck in a skiff. The raft boat is valued at about $8,000, but can probably be raised with small loss.

To Imitate Washington.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 19.—Messrs. King and Witherbee, of the New York centennial committee, are in the city. They called on Secretary Blaine to-day and secured from him a promise to respond to the toast "The house of representatives" at the grand banquet on April 30. The details for the trip of the president to New York have been arranged. Accompanied by the members of his cabinet and his family he will leave Washington shortly after midnight on Monday, April 29, and will arrive at Elizabeth, N. J., between 7 and 8 o'clock. After breakfast the party will be driven to Elizabethport, two miles distant, where a steamer will be taken for New York. A landing will be made at the Battery to commemorate the arrival of Washington at the same point when he came to New York to be inaugurated just one hundred years before. From the Battery the party will proceed to the city hall. From the steps Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will deliver an address of welcome. The rest of the programme will be arranged at New York.

Financial Embarrassmnet.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The board of bureau officers which has been considering the proposals received for building the armored coast defense vessel, has completed its work and reported to the secretary of the navy. It is understood that the board finds that it is not possible to build the vessel under the lowest bid ($1,614,000) and comply with the terms of the act of congress, which fixes the total cost of the naval rams, batteries and other naval structures to be built under its authorization at $2,000,000. Out of this total must come the armor for the coast defense vessel, which is not to be furnished by the contractor, and which will cost $350,000, anchors, boats, etc., and the submarine boat for which proposals were received some months ago. Altogether, there would be a deficit of about $100,000 if the lowest bid for building this powerful vessel were accepted. The next move of the department, if the report is accepted by the secretary, will be to readvertise for proposals, and if that fails, to secure a reduction, then to appeal to congress for an increase in the limit of total cost.

GONE IS THE GOLD.

Unaccountable Disappearance of a Bag of Gold From a Northern Pacific Express Office.

Suicide in Chicago of a Probable Relative of Walter, Editor of the London Times.

BRAINERD, Special Telegram, April 18.—This city was thrown into a state of excitement early this morning by the announcement that the Northern Pacific express office in this city had been robbed of $15,000 in gold. Inquiry at the office of the company revealed the fact that a bag of gold containing $15,000 was missing, but Agent Ruess hoped at that time that it might yet be found. To-day is pay day, and it is customary to send up the night before sufficient money to pay the employes. Last night the First National bank at St. Paul shipped $31,500 in gold consigned to the First Naitonal bank in this city. The gold was in four bags—two large ones containing $15,000 each and two small ones containing $1,000 and $500 respectively. The express messenger on the train delivered the four bags to the night clerk here, Louis Hohman, who, according to his story, placed the bags on a truck and wheeled them to the express office and carried them in two at a time and placed them in the vault. He is positive that there were four bags, because he remembers making two trips in placing the money in the vaults, taking a bag in each hand each trip. He then locked the vault door, he says, and left the office, locking the office door after him, and was absent from the office about half an hour attending to the three passenger trains. On returning he found the office locked and also the safe, which he opened to put other articles in.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

On opening the door he was horrified to find one of the bags containing $15,000 missing. He immediately sent a messenger to awaken Agent Ruess. Thinking there might have been a mistake in the number of bags delivered by the messenger on the train, Mr. Ruess telegraphed him at Wadena, and was informed that there had been four bags, as stated by the clerk. Mr. Ruess then telegraphed to St. Paul, and learned that the amount above-named had been sent. So it must have been taken in some manner from the safe in this office, or it was taken before the clerk put the bags in the safe. This the clerk denies, as he says he distinctly remembers placing the four bags in the safe. The disappearance of the money is mysterious, indeed, and the company's officials claim they have no clue, or no idea how it could have been taken. Agent Ruess has the utmost confidence in the night clerk, and says he is confident that he is perfectly innocent. As a result of the robbery only a part of the company's employes could be paid to-day.

ENSHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Suicide in Chicago of a Man Who Had a Fondness for Actresses and Whose Life Was a Mystery.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A gentleman who has been stopping at the Hotel Richelieu since April 10, and was registered as Sidney Walters, committed suicide with morphine in his room last night. There is considerable mystery about the case. Mr. Walters has spent money freely and made many friends since arriving at the hotel, and there has been nothing in his behavior at any time to indicate an intention of suicide. The suicide was attired in a new and expensive full evening dress suit, including the regulation swallow-tail coat, white tie, boutonnierre, kid gloves and patent leather shoes. He had evidently intended to die in good form, and he succeeded. Why he committed suicide is not yet thoroughly developed. That he had two or more wives and was engaged in several gallantries is believed to have had something to do with it. Morris Greenburg of this city says that Walters boarded with him in 1887, together with his wife, an actress, whose name is Malvina Renner. He seemed to have plenty of money, and lived in good style. After residing with Mr. Greenburg for seven months the two moved to the North side, where they started housekeeping at 208 La Salle avenue. They lived in the height of style, went in the best of society, had a grand turnout, and were much sought after by the swell people of the North side. An adventure of gallanty in which Mrs. Walters discovered her husband to have been the principal, led to a separation, and the wife returned to the stage. She is said to be playing in a variety theater in Minneapolis at present. Her brother, George Renner, is treasurer of the Olympic theater in this city. To a reporter he said: "Walters came to this country eight years ago, and seven years ago he married my sister. His past life was always

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

A great many people who knew him in the old country said that he had been a deserter from the English army, had been tried and convicted, and was just about to be transported as a convict when he escaped and came to America. He was a fearfully wild fellow and never supported my sister and she was coming to Chicago this week to institute divorce proceedings. He was continually in scrapes with other women, and several months ago, for weeks, he had three or four and sometimes half a dozen women at the Lasalle avenue house, where they carried on scandalously. He was a gambler and spent all he could get hold of in card playing. How many other wives he had I don't know." Walters must have notified a woman at Pittsburg of his intended self-destruction, as a telegram was received to-day signed by Mrs. Nora Ermann asking if he had committed suicide. A special dispatch from Pittsburg says that Mrs. Ermann asserts that Walters was the husband of Estelle Clayton, the actress. A telegram was received at the hotel last night from Walters' wife, dated from Cleveland. She was immediately notified of her husband's death. At the inquest to-day Mrs. Walters said that she had been married to Mr. Walters about six months. He was an Englishman and a London newspaper man of considerable prominence. She did not know whether or not he was related to John Walters, the well-known London newspaper man. Since he had been in Chicago she had received three letters from her husband, in one of which he said he was tired of living and wanted to die.

KNOWN IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—J. Sidney Walters came to this city from Pittsburg about two months ago, where he was engaged as advertising solicitor for a historical publishing company. Here he has been engaged in the same business until about a week ago, when he left the city for Chicago. Some years ago he was employed in Chicago in canvassing for portraits and the sale of the history of Chicago, and previous to that time he was connected with Reid, Murdock & Fisher and with the Grocers' Regulator, a local publication. His wife was formerly Malvina Renner, a vocalist who was lately singing at St. Paul. For the past week the alleged wife of Sidney Walters has been residing with Rose Belmont, a notorious woman on Johnson street. She claimed that he would have married her, but he could not obtain a divorce from his lawful wife, who he alleged was Estelle Clayton, the actress.

KEPT COMPANY WITH ACTRESSES.

PITTSBURG, April 18.—Sidney Walters, who committed suicide in Chicago last night, left here about two months ago. He was engaged on newspaper work in this city four or five weeks, and came here from Philadelphia. He was always well dressed, spent money freely and stopped at one of the best hotels in the city. He was frequently seen in the company of actresses while here.

Malvina Renner is at present with a troupe which is engaged by G. Deisting at his concert hall, 114 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis. She received a telegram yesterday in regard to Walters' having committed suicide, and was very much affected. She immediately telegraphed to her brother in Chicago to attend to his burial, and said she would leave for Chicago as soon as possible. She said that Walters was her husband, and that the woman in Chicago who claimed to be his wife was an impostor.

The Oklahoma Crowd.

CALDWELL, Kan., April 17.—The Oklahoma excitement is at its height here to-day. It is almost impossible to get along the streets as the crowd is so dense. Five hundred wagons was the estimate placed on the arrival of to-day, while the reports of those to come to-morrow will double the amount. One town site company will leave here Friday morning for Lisbon which will consist of at least 500 men. The Rock Island stage line outfit consisting of 160 horses with forty-five stages left yesterday for Pond Creek, to get in readiness for the rush. Capt. Woodson, of the Fifth cavalry, says he will search every outfit to make sure that there is no liquor of any description taken in Oklahoma. If he does he will prevent no less than a dozen men, who are camped here with all the way from a ten-gallon keg to ten barrels of whisky, who intend opening saloons in Oklahoma. A bank was organized here to-day by prominent capitalists, which will open for business on the 22d at Lisbon.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER.

IOLA, Kan., April 17.—The first number of the Oklahoma Times will be issued at Oklahoma City on the 22d by A. C. and W. W. Scott, formerly of the Register of this place. The Times will be Republican in politics, and will be printed from a complete steam plant.

HOMESTEADS IN OKLAHOMA.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Commissioner Stockslager has made public a letter concerning homestead entries in Oklahoma, addressed to Mr. D. D. Halstead, Purcell, Indian Territory. It runs thus: In reference to a memorandum of five questions received from you under date of the 15th inst, I have to state that it is not usual to answer hypothetical questions, but in view of the anomalous conditions affecting the public lands in Oklahoma, I will state as follows, viz.:

First—A person desiring to become an actual settler under the homestead law may initiate his claim by entry at the district land office, after properly selecting and examining the land desired, in which case he is allowed six months from date of entry within which to establish his actual residence on the land, or, if he so elect, he may initiate his claim by actual settlement on the land which may consist of some act or acts connecting himself with the particular tract claimed, said act or acts to be equivalent to an announcement of his intention, and from which the public generally may have notice of his claim. Thereafter, he is allowed three months within which to make his claim of record by entry at the district land office. Which of these two methods should be chosen is a matter for the party's election, according to the circumstances and his own judgment of which is most desirable.

Second and Third—Of two bona fide settlers or claimants, the one whose settlement or entry is prior in time will have the superior right. When the inception of the claims is simultaneous—that is, at the same time precisely—the legal right is equal, and the question cannot be decided according to the equities, and the land awarded to the party having the superior equities, if any; if none, then it has been the practice to put the land up between the claimants, and to award the right of entry to the one bidding the highest for the privilege.

Fourth—The act of March 2, 1889 enacts that until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the president no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same; and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto. The president's proclamation of March 23, 1889, calls attention expressly to this provision and directs that it be strictly enforced. See circular of April 1, 1889, copy inclosed.

Fifth—I am not prepared in advance of a case arising to give an opinion as to what particular act or acts will be considered a vindication of the law in this respect.

Tightening the Noose.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The interstate commerce commission has issued the following orders: In the matter of free passes and free transportation, the commission has ordered the following railroad and railway companies namely the Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine, Baltimore & Ohio, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, Central of New Jersey, Central Vermont, Delaware & Hudson Canal company, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Fitchburg, Grand Trunk, Lehigh & Hudson River, Lehigh Valley, Maine Central, New York & New England, New York Central & Hudson River; New York, Lake Erie & Western; New York, New Haven & Hartford; New York, Ontario & Western, New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk; New York, Providence & Boston; New York, Susquehanna & Western; Pennsylvania; Philadelphia & Reading; Providence & Worcester; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburgh; Western, New York & Pennsylvania; West Shore to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 3d of May next to answer and set forth before the commission the persons and classes of persons, if any, to whom each of them, respectively, have issued free passes of free transportation other than its own officers and employes; and the officers and employes of other railroad companies, and all the conditions and limitations connected therewith in each instance, and how they do this branch of their business. The order of the commission in this instance also says: "As it is intended to make this investigation full and complete, each of said carriers will save time and expense by bringing with it from its records a full and correct list of the names of all persons, if any, to whom it has issued free passes or free transportation, who are not its own officers or employes or the officers and employes of other railroad companies, between Nov. 1, 1888, and the time of such investigation, if any of them have done such business, with an explanation as to how and why this was done in each instance; and each of said carriers will at that time be expected and required by the interstate commerce commission to present such a list as aforesaid for the purpose of said investigation and to verify the same by proper proof; and the said investigation will relate to the details of

ALL THIS KIND OF BUSINESS

as done by each of said carriers." In the matter of commissions on the sale of tickets the commission has ordered the following railroad and railway companies, namely: The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern; Chicago & Alton; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Burlington & Northern; Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City; Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago, Santa Fe & California; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Wisconsin Central; Chicago & Atlantic; Chicago & Grand Trunk; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee; Detroit, Lansing & Northern; Flint & Pere Marquette; Illinois Central; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago; Wabash; Wabash Western, to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 7th of May next to answer and set forth before the commission what commissions, if any, each of them pays upon the sale of passenger tickets, and to whom, and how this business is conducted by each of them. In the matter of trackage and car mileage it was ordered by the commission that notice issue to each of the following railroad and railway companies, namely, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern; Chicago & Alton; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Burlington & Northern; Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City; Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago, Santa Fe & California; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Wisconsin Central; Chicago & Atlantic; Chicago & Grand Trunk; Detroit; Grand Haven & Milwaukee; Detroit, Lansing & Northern; Flint & Pere Marquette; Illinois Central; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago; Wabash, and Wabash Western to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 8th of May next to answer and set forth before the commission what allowance, if any, each of them pays for trackage, and to whom in each instance and how this is done; and what allowance, if any each of them pays for different classes of cars, furnished by shippers, car companies, individuals or connecting lines, and how this business is conducted and done by each of them, and as to what is a fair and just allowance for such different classes of cars.

Cruelty to Sailors.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Since Monday night the ship Solitaire has been at the dock, after a hard and stormy passage. Capt. F. R. Somewell, First Mate F. Ryan and Second Mate J. W. Robbins have been looked for since the day following her arrival by United States deputy marshals, who have warrants for the arrest of all three officers, charging them with cruelty such as has seldom been reported on ship board in recent years. The story includes the murder of one seaman by being knocked from the fore upper topsail yard by the second mate to the deck far below, killing him instantly, and continued brutality and overwork from the time the ship sailed from Dunkirk, sixty-four days ago, until she arrived in the Delaware river. Ryan, the first mate hails from Bath, and Robbins, the second mate, from Yarmouth, N. S. She had a crew of fifteen men. There was one American sailor, Charles Coombs of Port Richmond; Patrick O'Neil, an Irishman, and the others are for the most part Danes and Norwegians. According to the crew, they were no sooner well under sail, than the Germans were ordered aloft to take in sail. Roaring with oaths at the top of his voice, Robbins, the second mate, manned the rigging after them, almost before they had started at their task. Coombs stood next to the masts. The mate came up and Holm was next to him. Aiming a blow at Coombs, he hit him in the neck. Losing his balance, the American fell eight feet, when he caught himself on the bunt lines and saved himself. With the same remarks the mate struck Holm, who fell to the deck. He was instantly killed and was buried next day. This event did not in any way moderate the storm of brutality. It was entered in the captain's book that the seaman fell and was killed. The crew continued to be beaten and overworked until off the capes. Coming up the river, when near League island, the captain had a small boat manned and sent the first and second mates ashore, because he did not dare to bring them into the city for fear they would be arrested. He brought the Solitaire to the city, and then he himself disappeared.

Six Blocks Burned.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Special Telegram April 18.—Half of the town of Cheney, on the Northern Pacific, sixteen miles west of here, was destroyed by fire to-day. The fire started on the sidewalk in the rear of J. D. Matthews' grocery. Some person threw coal oil on the back door, then built a fire on the sidewalk. When the fire was discovered and an alarm given, hose was run from the tower wells, but as soon as the pumps began working the hose burst in many places. It was then discovered that the nozzle of the hose was plugged with a piece of wood. Over an hour was lost in getting new hose, the fire in the meantime burning fiercely under a high wind. Six blocks were completely destroyed. The buildings, except one, were all frame. The loss is estimated at $250,000; insurance only $40,000, as the rate was 10 per cent. J. D. Matthews's stock merchandise, loss $12,000; Russ hotel, $4,500; Rich Bros' saloon, $10,000; Mrs Hearst, hotel and furniture, $5,000; Percival & Andrus, bankers, $7,000, and other losses all under $5,000. Two Chinese wash houses were burned. In the cellar of one was a Chinese leper who had been hidden by his countrymen unknown to citizens. His remains are thought to be in the ruins. Citizens say they will commence rebuilding with brick immediately.

Many owners of buildings reside here, and the insurance books are all in the vault of the bank, which is too hot to open, so the loss and insurance can only be approximated. The authorities are busy trying to find out who started the fire. If found, he will probably be dealt with without the intervention of the court.

CALENDAR OF CRIME.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, April 18.—After being out nearly fourteen hours the jury in the Flaherty murder case returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the penalty at hard labor in the penitentiary for life. The people would have been better satisfied with a verdict for hanging. The defense is considering the advisability of asking for a new trial, but the sentiment of the people is so strong against Flaherty that it would jeopardize his neck to make such a move. Flaherty continues indifferent to his fate. The jury on the first ballot was two for imprisonment and ten for hanging. The two were so stubborn that rather than fail to agree the ten concluded to sign a verdict for life imprisonment and save the county the expense of another trial. Much indignation is expressed toward the two obstinate jurors. Everybody believed that the murder of Hattie Wilson on the 27th of last August was foul and premeditated, and committed by Flaherty while in his right mind.

Charged With Larceny.

MANKATO, Special, April 19.—Sylvester Hill, general agent for the William Deering Harvester company, located at Minneapolis, was here to-day and swore out a warrant for A. F. Wendlandt of Good Thunder, this county, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree, specifying that Wendlandt has appropriated $1,500 of the company's money to his own use. Wendlandt was formerly a hardware dealer at Good Thunder, and handled the Deering machines there. A year ago he was appointed. No trace of a good deal of the machinery and money could be found, and Wendlandt refused to make any disclosures, saying that such would tend to incriminate him. He was arrested to-night.

Swindled a Bank.

SIOUX CITY, April 18.—The Sioux City Savings bank was swindled out of $2,500 on a forged draft a week ago. The forgery was not discovered until yesterday, when the draft was returned protested by the National Bank of the Republic of New York. The draft purported to be drawn by the National Bank of Bristol, Tenn., for $8,000. A man calling himself B. Simpson last Wednesday presented to the cashier a letter of introduction from Rev. George Knox, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city. Simpson had ingratiated himself into Mr. Knox's confidence.

Is it Genuine.

Probably thousand of people in this section of country, and this section is no exception to any other in this respect in the United States, have read the report said to have been written by Prof. S. A. Lattimore, Ph. D., LL D., Analyst of Foods and Medicines, New York State Board of Health and Professor of Chemistry in the Rochester, N. Y., University, stating that all of the Safe Remedies manufactured by H. H. Warner & Co., were pure and wholesome, nor did any of them contain any mercury or deleterious substance. To shorten the controversy, however, we will give Prof. Latitmore's report entire:

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER, CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Mr. H. H. Warner has placed in my possession the formulæ of the several medicines manufactured and sold under the general designation of "Warner's Safe Remedies." I have investigated the processes of manufacture which are conducted with extreme care and according to the best methods. I have taken from the Laboratory samples of all the articles used in the preparation of these medicines, as well as the several medicines in which they enter. I have also purchased from different druggists in this city "Warner's Safe Remedies," and upon critical examination I find them all entirely free from mercury and from poisonous and deleterious substances.

S. A. LATTIMORE, Ph. D., LL. D.
Analyst of Foods and Medicines, New York State Board of Health. Professor of Chemistry University of Rochester, N. Y.

We cannot think that a firm of the standing of H. H. Warner & Co. would dare to publish such a statement if it were untrue, and we now have the firm's authority to say to our readers that it is absolutely and unqualifiedly true in every particular.

Why She Took Off Her Hat,

Chicago Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpkins at the theater.

Mr. Simpkins—What are you doing?

Mrs. Simpkins—I'm going to take off my bonnet and hold it in my lap.

"I never saw you so considerate of any one's pleasure before."

"Umph! You needn't think it's that. I'm the only woman in the house that hasn't got a new spring bonnet, and you ought to be ashamed of it."

There is a trifle over 10,000,000 acres of cultivable land in the Oklahoma country and about 500,000 persons ready to jump it.

The whiskey trust declares a dividend of ¼ of 1 per cent.

Prominent Clergymen, Physicians, and all classes of citizens are unanimous in the indorsement of Salvation Oil, the great cure for Rheumatism. Price only 25 cents a bottle. At all Druggists.

Young ladies, on the eve of marriage, now give "spinster dinners," at which only female friends are entertained. They are allowed to talk of everything, and never fail to mention the numerous curative benefits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup that cures all cough, cold, bronchitis, croup, and sore throat.

Gen. Crook will not accept a place on the Sioux commission.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Russell Harrison is ambitious to represent Montana in the United States senate.

Have you a few hours or a few days' spare time occasionally that you would like to turn into money? If so, then write quickly to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will give you information that will prove to be money in your pocket.

Robert P. Porter is appointed superintendent of census.

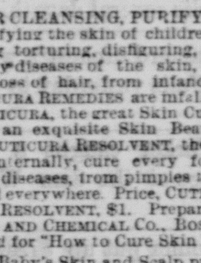
Children Starving to Death.

On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I am glad to use such a relable article."

Col. Charles C. Smith, an old-time Northwestern railroader is dead.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.



FOR CLEANSING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFYING the skin of children and infants and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY PAINS, Backache and Weakness cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER an instantaneous pain-subduing plaster. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



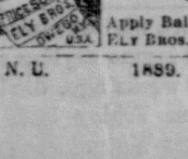
PEARCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEED SOWER

Sows all kinds of grain and grass seed; does better work than can be done by any other means whatever. Ten acres of wheat have been sown in one hour with it. Saves its cost with less than one day's use. Saves seed. Any one can operate it. Price only $5. Send for descriptive circular.

GOULDS, AUSTIN & CALDWELL CO., Chicago, Ill.

RHEUMATIC Sciatic Pains

Rheumatic, Sciatic, Shooting, Sharp, and Muscular Pains and Weaknesses, Back Ache, Uterine and Chest pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cts.; 5 for $1. At druggists, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.



Ely's Cream Balm IS SURE TO CURE COLD in HEAD QUICKLY.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

TRADE MARK S.S.S.

In 1883 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparilla mixtures, growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S.S.S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned.
J. C. NANCE,
Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind.

My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now up and active and in as good health as any child. MISS ANNIE GEESLING.
Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga.

Book on Blood Diseases sent free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

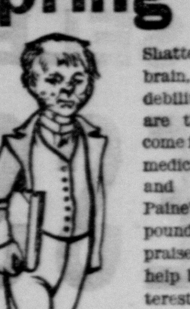
Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Spring Disorders



Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."
T. L. BERNER, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound

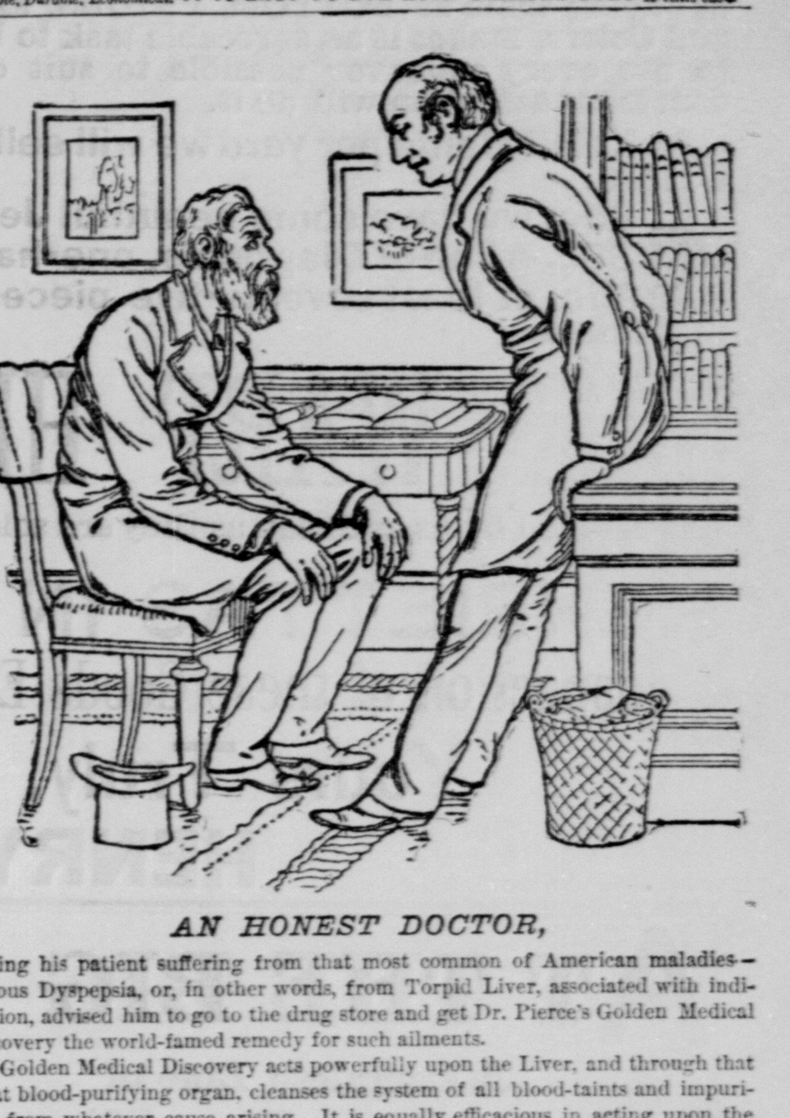
is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical. IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES 36 Colors. 10 cents each.

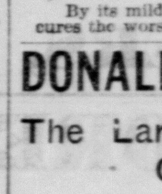


AN HONEST DOCTOR,

finding his patient suffering from that most common of American maladies—Billious Dyspepsia, or, in other words, from Torpid Liver, associated with indigestion, advised him to go to the drug store and get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the world-famed remedy for such ailments.

Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing and strengthening them and healing their diseases. As an appetizing restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. It is the only medicine of its class, guaranteed to benefit or cure, in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

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$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK STORE.

The Largest and only STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE in the Northwest.

"DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK" has become a household word in every family, owing to our system of selling everything at such extremely low prices. You can save money by sending to us for anything you want to buy. Our stock is the largest, we carry more lines of goods, we sell everything at a smaller margin of profit, than any other house, because we buy and sell everything for CASH, thus making no losses. By doing a business second to none in this country and buying in so large quantities, we are enabled at all times to offer special values, not to be found in any other house. The sales through our mail order department alone amounted to more last year than the aggregate business of many large houses. Our mail order system is so perfect that you can order of us by mail anything you want to buy, with the same confidence as if you were here in person to select it. Adjoining this column we give you a partial list of the different lines of goods we carry in stock at all times, space will not admit of a complete list, but if there is anything you want, you don't see mentioned, if we should not have it in stock we will have it within 24 hours. We guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and any goods not proving entirely satisfactory can be returned to us and the money will be cheerfully refunded. Samples of any goods will be sent to any address upon application or any information desired will be cheerfully given.

Look over this list and see if there is not something you want to buy. If you don't see what you want write us for information and samples.

Silks,	La. Muslin Underwear,	Parasols,
Velvets,	La. Col'd skirts,	Umbrellas,
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Millinery,	Drilling,	Inks & Stands,
Feathers and Flowers,	Flannels,	Men's Underw'r,
Lad's & chi. hats	Yarns,	Dress Shirts,
" hosiery	Knit'g Cotton,	Hose and Ties,
Kid Gloves,	Infants' Wear,	Suspenders,
Driving Gloves,	Nursery Goods,	Handkerchiefs,
Ribbons,	Boys' Suits,	Collars & Cuffs,
Laces,	Boys' Hats,	Table Linen,
Embroideries,	Shirt Waists,	Toweling,
Satteens,	Dress Trim'ngs,	Towels,
Ginghams,	Dress Ornam'ts,	Napkins,
Prints,	Boots & Shoes,	Diaper,
Lawns,	Pat. Medicines,	Sheetings,
Batiste,	Soaps,	Tea, Coffee & Spices,
Sewing Cotton,	Perfumes,	Trunks & Bags,
Pins and needles	Jewelry,	Baby Carriages,
Buttons,	Toilet Sets,	Toys & Books,
Combs & brush's	Crockery,	Carpets & Rugs,
Mirrors,	Glassware,	Oilcloth,
Pocket Books,	Hardware,	Furniture,
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ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50

No. 12 Full Nickel Harness $14.00

Every Buggy sold by agents has several dollars added to the manufacturer's price. We are manufacturers, and have No Agents. For 15 yrs. have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for 2 years. Any one that can write can order a Buggy or Harness from us as well as pay $10 to $50 to some middle man to order for them. We give no credit, and have ONE PRICE, ONLY. Platform, Combination, and 3-Spring Wagons, $60; same as others sell at $85. Top Buggies, $80; fine as some sold at $110. Ours at $105 are fine as sell for $140. Phaetons, $125; same as sold at $185. Road Carts, $17. We box and deliver on cars in Elkhart, free of charge.

Est'd 1874

Platform Wagon, $60

Surreys $100 to $125

We make a full line of HARNESS. Our Harness are all No. 1 Oak Leather. Single, $12 to $20. Light Double, $25 to $40. 64 page Illus. Catalogue, Free. Address G. B. PRATT, Sec'y. ELKHART, INDIANA.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

WOODWARD & CO., Receivers of GRAIN.

Send all CORRESPONDENCE to main office, MINNEAPOLIS.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRADING IN FUTURES SENT ON APPLICATION.

—BRANCH OFFICES:—
CHICAGO AND DULUTH.



SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C., WILL GET YOUR PENSION without DELAY.

RUSSIA SALVE



The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

N. W. N. U. 1889. No. 17.

VERY QUEER

How Ladies Find it So Easy

TO SELECT

—DRESSES—

AT OUR STORE.

But the riddle is solved! Patient seeking after good Goods, certainty in buying them at BOTTOM PRICES, experience in selecting Styles and Colors, makes it an agreeable task to buy goods of us, and we mean to use every endeavor possible to suit our Customers, if polite and courteous attention will do it.

At 12 1-2 Cents per yard we will sell you a Cashmerette in all Colors.

At 25c. we have some beautiful Jersey Mixed Beiges.

At 30c. a line of Diagonals, one-half wool.

At 35c. at least seventy-five pieces in assorted shades and materials.

SILK WARP HENRIETTAS

Are retailed by us as Cheap as they are sold in New York city. Also the

HENRIETTAS IN ALL WOOL.

Inspection of these Goods Earnestly Solicited

Yours Truly,

HENRY I. COHEN.

AT THE BIG 9

A Complete Line of

Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses,

YOUTHS AND CHILDRENS'

SHOES

Kept constantly on hand, at prices to suit all. Custom work and Repairing carefully executed.

R. F. WALTERS,

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

R. H. K. Whiteley, of the Minneapolis Tribune, is visiting with his parents at the old homestead.

We are informed that W. H. Topping has rented the Lake View summer resort of Mrs. Sarah L. Sleeper.

C. H. Bevington came down from Dickinson, Dakota, on Saturday and returned on Monday with his wife and child, who have been residing here for some time.

The young men of Brainerd will be addressed at the Y. M. C. A. building by Rev. G. H. Davis on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Every young man in the city should be in attendance.

On Sunday morning last Rev. J. A. Rowell tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city. Mr. Rowell has occupied the pulpit of this church over two years.

All who want to have a treat of warm maple sugar and warm biscuit, come to the Baptist church Wednesday evening. The ladies have received sugar from New York, and propose to have an old fashion "sugaring off" social.

R. H. Emerson and wife, of Ft. Madison, Iowa, have been visiting with Mrs. Parker during the past week, Mr. Emerson and Mrs. Parker being brother and sister. The gentleman is a master mechanic of the C. S. F. & C. railroad.

The statement in the Journal that Coroner Cross was on trial charged with stealing a lot of brass and copper is erroneous, as Mr. Cross is not charged with the theft. The property was found in his possession and he was summoned before the court to give testimony. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

The Building & Loan Association will give a ball on Monday evening of next week, it being the occasion of their third anniversary. The preceeds of the ball will be given to Mrs. Edwin Halladay. The committee on arrangements are A. Bardsley, L. E. Lum, N. W. Wheatley, Wm. Percy and John Willis.

Augustin Daly's successful comedy, "A Night Off," was given at the Boston Museum last evening for the first time in this city, and scored the usual success that attends all of Mr. Daly's pieces. It was presented in the same elegant manner as in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the large cities in the United States, as well as in Berlin, London and Paris. It is certainly the brightest and funniest comedy ever produced.—Boston Herald.

W. DeF. Hyde, engineer's time keeper at the shops, has been appointed chief clerk and store keeper of the company's shops at Sprague, Wash. Ter., and will leave for that place to-night. Although only a resident of this city a little over a year, Mr. Hyde has made many warm personal friends here who greatly regret his departure.

Messrs. Jno. T. Frater and D. R. Craig, two of Brainerd's most prominent business men, were the guests of Station Agent Ward last Sunday. They were driven to Green Prairie and were as much delighted with the country as they were surprised at the town's growth.

C. E. Chipperfield, of Brainerd, visited with his brother in Green Prairie Saturday and Sunday.

Joseph Ball, of Brainerd, visited with his brother, Mr. John Ball and family, on Wednesday.—Little Falls Herald.

The ball given by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at the rink on Monday evening was one of the pleasant occasions that one enjoys to attend, and as on all former annuals, the gentlemen who had the details in charge did themselves proud. The crowd was so large that the spacious rink was taxed to its utmost. Everything passed off smoothly and without a jar, the members of the order were highly flattered at the attendance and the public were entertained in a royal manner. The B. of L. F. boys know how to manage a ball.

"A Night Off," one of the cleanest and brightest of comedies, amused and pleased another large audience at the Grand Opera House last night, and the witty dialogues, amusing situations, elegant costumes and attractive stage setting, together with the breezy style of performance, resulted in round after round of applause. The entertainment passed off with a smoothness and vigor resembling that of the Wyndham Company a few years ago. "A Night Off" will be repeated this afternoon and evening for the last time here.—Milwaukee Sentinel, Sept. 29, 1888.

Drowned While Drunk.

A peculiar drowning occurred at Gull River on Sunday night, Victor Carlson being the victim. It seems that in company with a fellow by the name of Kutts, Carlson was enjoying a spree and the two had become so thoroughly saturated with Gull River whisky that they did not know the way home. John Peterson was acting as guide for them and when near the wagon bridge at that place they insisted that they were going the wrong way and in the tussle that followed all three fell into the drink. Peterson was sober and he succeeded in getting Kutts out, but Carlson was in the water a half hour and when found he was dead. Coroner Cross was notified but decided to hold no inquest.

A Brainerd Institution.

Mr. C. Bredfeld, of the Brainerd Boot and Shoe Factory, was a caller at the DISPATCH office yesterday. He informed us that the machinery and appliances would be put into position in their new quarters on Fifth street, near Laurel, on Saturday, and that everything would be in readiness to start up on Monday morning. The entire outfit for manufacturing is first class, and fine work will be turned out and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Custom work and repairing will be one of the principal features and especial attention will be given to getting work out on short notice. Ladies' fine shoes will be made and in all cases a neat fit will be guaranteed. Driving boots and shoes will also receive attention and the firm expects to be able to satisfy all classes of trade. It is a Brainerd institution, come here to stay, and should be patronized.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 20th, 1889. In the Matter of the Estate of John Wapola, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Marijana Wapola and Matti Santa, of said County;

It is Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and hearing, at the Probate Office, in Brainerd, the 1st Monday in each and every month for six months from the date hereof.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, that said Marijana Wapola and Matti Santa, as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1889. By the Court

W. P. SPALDING, Judge of Probate.

Any man who has struck his finger nail with a hammer "knows how it is himself," and if he tries it he will know that the best thing for it is Dr. Finner's Golden Relief. It is also the best thing for diarrhœa, pain in stomach, burns, flesh cuts, neuralgia and rheumatism. Quickly cures all pains, swelling, and stomach and bowel difficulties.—Worth its weight in gold. Try it.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland. }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Judge Holland is at the Hot Springs.

Will Workman is now employed at Northfield on the News.

Hon. and Mrs. W. A. Fleming have returned from St. Paul.

J. L. Smith and wife were up from Minneapolis several days this week.

The Brainerd orchestra went down to Little Falls yesterday to play for a ball.

Sam Parker caught a 25-pound muscalonge at the dam Wednesday night.

S. Winomer put up $7.40 in specie yesterday morning for a little drunken spree.

B. Miller, deputy internal revenue collector, from St. Cloud, was in the city on Wednesday.

Rev. Fields will address the Odd Fellows on Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church.

Frank White returns from the State University to-day, and will spend the summer in Brainerd.

Miss Lulu Booth, who has been spending several months with Mrs. J. E. Goodman, returned to Minneapolis on Thursday.

Miss Ray Campbell will teach this summer in the new school district near Campbell's ranch. It opens a week from Monday.

Mrs. H. I. Cohen was on board Wednesday noon's train bound for Chicago, where she will visit with relatives for some weeks.

Sam. Walker has returned from his trip to the coast. Mr. Nevers, who went with him, is at Spokane Falls, but will return next week.

Henry Kniep and wife intend to go to Brainerd on Saturday next to visit with two daughters and a son living there.—Long Prairie Leader.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Rev. W. C. Haire and Miss Emma Smith, to take place at No. 25, Holly street, on Wednesday, May first, at 10 a. m.

J. E. Dort, who was taken from this city to the insane asylum at St. Peter some four weeks ago, died at the latter place on Friday last. His home was at Crow Wing.

The fellow who stole the $15,000 in gold is still in peaceful possession of the express company's property. The job was done with such cleverness that it is doubtful if the thief is brought to justice.

"A Night Off," at the Opera house next Saturday Evening, April 27. Prices 50 and 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Keene & Nevers' drug store.

The Ladies Sewing Society of the Swedish Lutheran Church will give a festival at the church, at the corner of 10th and Oak streets, on Saturday evening April 27th. Supper will be served and an auction sale of fancy articles will take place.

A teamster and two men in the employ of the Gull River Lumber Co., started from that place Thursday morning to go to one of the camps about eighteen miles north, where a man who was suffering with consumption was to be brought back to Gull River. But while fording a stream on the way out the horses were drowned and one of the men nearly so. He was rescued and restored with difficulty.—Motley Register.

The funniest comedy ever produced in America, Augustin Daly's "A Night Off," by a select company of comedians, was given at the Park Theatre last night, to a crowded and delighted audience. The company remains the balance of the week, and will surely prove the largest engagement of the season.—Brooklyn Eagle.

H. McGinn has moved his grocery store to the opposite side of the street into the building formerly occupied by Whitford's harness shop. He is prepared to furnish his customers with groceries in large or small quantities and will institute a cash system, giving large reductions in prices on all articles. Call in and see him.

In Special Session.

A special meeting of the city council was held Wednesday evening to take further action on the sale of the East Brainerd hose house, and to consider an offer made by the Electric Light company for furnishing an additional dynamo. In regard to the latter matter the company proposed to furnish the dynamo to the city on the installment plan of $200 per month. It is almost an absolute necessity that a new dynamo be purchased, especially if the city intends giving lights to all parties who desire them. Mr. Dresskell stated that there would be no difficulty in securing orders to run the full capacity of the additional dynamo, and the matter was referred to the electric light committee to report at a special meeting. In regard to the sale of the hose house property in East Brainerd, it was found that under the new charter it required a two-thirds vote of the council, and the matter was reconsidered and carried, Ed. Crust getting the same for $100. The fire committee were instructed to report as soon as possible on the new hose house and grounds. The petition to narrow Bluff avenue 20 feet on the northwest side of Block 21, in Riverside Addition, met with defeat. After the petition was read Ald. Camp moved and Ald. Searles seconded to vacate 20 feet of the street at that particular place, but on the vote Ald. Graham and Cooley registered their votes in the negative, and a two-thirds vote was not obtained. There was no further business and the council adjourned.

How it Works.

The senate bill which makes drunkenness a crime was passed by the house by a vote of 61, only three votes being recorded against it. This bill provides that for the first offence a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $40, or imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than forty days, shall be imposed as a punishment, for the second offence a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $50, or imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, and for the third or later offence imprisonment for not less than sixty nor more than ninety days. If strictly enforced this law will have a tendency to put habituals where the dogs won't bite them a good share of the time. The law requires that in the city courts the cases be noted as the first, second and third offence.

These are They.

The following are the bills that passed the recent session of the legislation, affecting Crow Wing county:

Brainerd—To amend charter.

To amend act establishing a municipal court.

To reduce and amend incorporating act.

Board of education to issue bonds.

Amend laws of 1872 relative to schools.

To issue bonds for electric lighting.

To legalize action in purchasing electric plant.

Crow Wing—To prevent cattle from running at large.

Daggett Brook—To prevent cattle from running at large.

Notice to Odd Fellows.

Anniversary services will be held at the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon, April 28th. All Odd Fellows in the city are requested to meet at the hall on Sixth street at 2:30 p. m.

PER ORDER COMMITTEE.

How He Does It.

Well, items are scarce, now that Gage is gone,
And the boss lightning jerker sleeps most of the day,
What time he can spare from his work at night,
He uses in thinking up something to write.

He'll tell you that Berg has been down to the Falls,
Or Moeer and his wife have returned from St. Paul,
And if Hatch was up town just a little bit late.
Now I'll tell you how Edna rides on the freight.

When the train pulls out for Brainerd, he makes a grand hop,
He boards the front car, and he climbs to the top,
Walks the length of the train, so majestic and grand,
When he passes the laundry he kisses his hand.

Be careful my boy, for the girls eyes are keen,
And if this meets the eye of—you know who I mean,
She will say you are a fraud, and not treating her fair,
And you'll hunt no more geese in the parlor down there.

They tell me last Sunday you called there again,
You must have had Cruiser or geese on the brain;
When they opened the door, they said Edna did groan,
And stammering said, is Miss Goosey at home.

Don't swear now my boy, when you read the DISPATCH,
Or bear down to heavy upon our friend Hatch,
Though the old man has left you, you must not forget,
That in spirit, the Cruiser is watching you yet.

—CRUISER.

Ft. Ripley, April 24th, 1889.

Ft. Ripley News.

C. H. Cooper was at the Falls Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Root were at Brainerd Tuesday.

Mr. Hatch and his little girls spent a few days at Brainerd last week.

It is understood that Mr. Billings will have his saw mill moved from here soon.

Our new store keeper, Mr. Reynolds, assumed charge of the Tedford property Monday. May he prosper as did his predecessors is the wish of his many new friends.

S. R. Eide has recently built a barn and is also having his house painted which is quite an improvement to the looks of his place.

There appears to be a great deal of strife exhibited between some of our would-be Ft. Ripley doctors. However, it is reported that one of them hired a fellow to hook the other's sample case, and then had him pawn it at the bar for twenty-five cents. Charlie, don't forget that there are various ways to get even with a fellow for such a villainous trick.

EDNA.

Sleeper Block has been under-going a siege of repairs during the past few weeks. A new roof has been added and the halls and rooms have been placed in fine shape by fresh paint and new paper.

Died.

MCPHERSON—In this city on Tuesday, April 23rd, 1889, of dropsy, Annie, wife of Alex. McPherson, aged 36 years.

The funeral was held on Wednesday from the Catholic church, Rev. Father Watry officiating. The deceased had been an invalid for many months. She was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. The husband has the sympathy of the community in his sad bereavement.

Summer Rates.

Commencing May 4th the Saturday excursion rates to Perham at $1.45, Brainerd to Perham and return, and Brainerd to Detroit Lake and return at $1.85. The round trip will take effect for the season. These tickets will be available for No. 3 and No. 5, going on Saturday and returning not later than No. 6 on Monday following. Round trip tickets will be for sale daily, good for 30 days. Brainerd to Perham and return $3.40, and Brainerd to Detroit and return $4.45.

Joined for Life.

LUSSO—PETRIE—At the residence of Mr. James Thompson, in the Town of Garrison, on Monday evening, April 22nd, 1889, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace, Mr. August Lusso and Miss Ida Petrie, all of Crow Wing county.

The bride and groom are both well known and highly respected citizens of this county, and have the congratulations and well-wishes of a host of friends.

St. Paul Daily News: Ever since the destruction by fire of the fine hotel which adorned the enterprising city of Brainerd, Minn., that place has felt the need of more and better hotel accommodations. The city now rejoices in having that want supplied by the opening of the Arlington, under the proprietorship of R. R. Wise, who is a thorough hotel man in every respect. Mr. Wise formerly resided at Minnewaukan, D. T., and moved his hotel from that point, rebuilding at Brainerd. He has made it first class in every respect with all modern improvements. Every room is supplied with an incandescent electric light—water and sewerage appointments are perfect, and in fact, nothing lacks to make "The Arlington" a complete hostelry. The meals are equal to any first class hotel and superior to most. The News congratulates both Mr. Wise and the citizens of Brainerd upon "The Arlington."

For Third Ward Alderman.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I have consented to be a candidate for alderman from the Third ward.

F. W. MALLOTT.

For Alderman at Large.

I announce my candidacy for the election of alderman at large at the coming city election, at the solicitation of numerous friends. If elected I will endeavor to serve the city to the best of my ability.

DANIEL DORAN.

For Fifth Ward Alderman.

I have consented to be a candidate for election as alderman from the Fifth ward at the earnest request of my many friends. If elected I shall endeavor to fill the office to the best of my ability.

E. B. CLOSSON.

For Third Ward Alderman.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as alderman from the Third ward. In the future, as in the past, I shall endeavor to work for the best interests of the city, if elected.

JOHN ATKINSON.

North Star lung and throat balsam is a sure cure for coughs and colds. 33

Don't forget it. When you want carpets, oil cloths and draperies call on M. L. Swartz who is closing out at cost. It will pay you to call and see for yourself. Next door south of skating rink.

The finest line of baby carriages in the northwest can be found at D. M. Clark & Co's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koon.



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toding up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength. For sale by Johnson & Bain.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The water will be shut off Sunday, April 29th, 1889, to repair leak in main.

H. D. POWERS,
Secretary.

Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!!

I am selling my entire stock of carpets at actual cost, as I am going out of business entirely. Come and see me. Am now next door to skating rink.

M. L. SWARTZ.

WANTED.—To exchange a piano for a driving horse. Apply to J. A. McColl, Brainerd, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }
CROW WING COUNTY, MINN. }

To C. B. SLEEPER AND OTHERS:—

You are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of May, 1886, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court, in and for said County of Crow Wing, in the 15th judicial district, of the State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1886, the following described piece of and parcel of land which is situated in Crow Wing county, in the State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number nine (9), in Block number six (6), in Sleeper's Park Addition to the City of Brainerd, was sold to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Three and 86-100 Dollars, that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale, (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is Three and 86-100 Dollars, and interest on said amount at the rate of eighteen per cent. per annum, from said 3rd day of May, 1886, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this 9th day of April, 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Baby carriages of all grades and styles at D. M. Clark & Co's.

To The Public.

Notice is hereby given that I will not pay any bills contracted in the name of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company, by any person or persons whatever, except Samuel Sumpson, boom master.

E. C. WHITNEY,
Treas. Miss. & Rum River B. Co.

Stair rods, table covers, madrass cloth and carpets at cost. Save money by going to M. L. Swartz's, next door to skating rink.

Now is your time to get draperies, lace and window curtains, at actual cost, as we are going out of business.

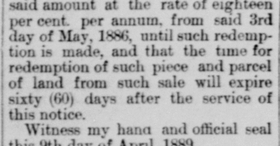
M. L. SWARTZ,
Next to skating rink.

If you are about to purchase a baby carriage, don't forget to call and look over the magnificent display of carriages at D. M. Clark & Co.'s. He has them in all grades, from the most expensive down to the cheapest, and at prices that cannot be duplicated in the city.

Do not pay a big profit on carpets, oil cloths and draperies, lace curtains and table covers, when you can get them at cost at M. L. Swartz's closing out sale, next to skating rink.

Here we go. Our entire stock of carpets, floor and table oil cloth, at actual cost to sell out. Next to skating rink.

M. L. SWARTZ.



The St. Paul Globe

The GLOBE is The Chief Paper of the Northwest, and is Recognized Throughout the Country as the One Exponent of that Great Wonderland of the Future lying between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, of which Minnesota and the Dakotas are the center. Its complete success and phenomenal growth during the past four years have attracted the attention of the reading world, and all is comprehended when it is said the GLOBE for 1889 will be better and greater than ever. During this non-partisan period the GLOBE will address itself to the interests of the wide section it represents, without regard to party or faction, clique or clan. With improved and unrivaled mechanical and news facilities, it will present, in compact and readable form, the doings of the world with such accuracy as to fit it for a text book in the schools of the commonwealths.

The scenes and incidents of the administration of Gen. Harrison will be brightly and graphically described, and his policy fairly and freely detailed.

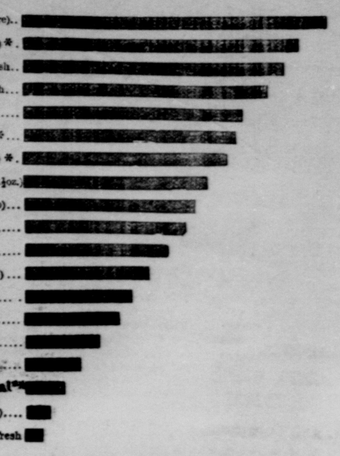
By Mail, Postage Paid.

	One Year.	Six Months.	Three Months.
DAILY	$8.00	$4.00	$2.00
DAILY and SUNDAY	10.00	5.00	2.50
SUNDAY	2.00	1.00	.50
WEEKLY	1.00	.50	.25

Send Postal Note, Money Order or Registered Letter. Address

LEWIS BAKER,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

Brainerd Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, ETC.

Contractors and Builders,

Stair Work, Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty.

Correspondence Solicited,

Office and Mill at foot of Oak Street.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

NICK. SCHROEDER,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

Ph. Best's Bottled Beer,

HEADQUARTERS:

BRAINERD, MINN

AND

CASSELTON, DAKOTA.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggist Sole Agents, Brainerd, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DENIS BROS.,

PROPRIETORS

BRAINERD Machine Shops.

WE DO

Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,

On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

A Word to Young Men and Women Who are Starting in Life.

The CURTISS COMMERCIAL COLLEGES of Minneapolis and St. Paul are among the most celebrated and efficient in the country.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen contemplating a full Commercial Course, or only desirous of learning Penmanship, Type-writing and short-hand, should

C. C. CURTISS,
Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Please state in your letter where you saw this notice.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 10th, 1889. In the matter of the Estate of Florian Erath, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Herman Erath of Wright county, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Florian Erath, late of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1889, at Crow Wing in said county died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Herman Erath of Wright county, Minnesota, granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1889.

By the Court.
[SEAL.]

W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Isaac U. White, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Mertz and the National Building Loan and Protective Union, Defendants.

Whereas, judgment was on the 2nd day of March, 1889, duly rendered and docketed in the above entitled action in favor of plaintiff, and there is now due and unpaid thereon the sum of seven hundred fifty-one and 85-100 dollars with interest since March 2, 1889, at 7 per cent per annum, and whereas, said judgment adjudges and decrees, among other things, that the following described premises, to-wit: Lot seven in block sixty-five, in the town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof on record in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, together with the building thereon and the appertenances thereto be sold to satisfy, as far as possible, said judgment.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certified copy of said judgment to me duly delivered, I have levied upon and will sell the above described premises and real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, April 22nd, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, to pay and satisfy said judgment as far as possible and costs of sale.

Dated March 8, 1889.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.

LYON F. LUM, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 22. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. APRIL 26, 1889. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
SAINT PAUL,
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For Full information as to Time, Rates, Et Address,
CHAS. S. FEE
Yellowstone Park in October.

Wisconsin Central Line.
The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express.....	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.
THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the
CITY OFFICES
MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent;
W. S. MELLEN, General Manager, JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'k't A'g't Milwaukee.
ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

Bargains in Real Estate.
A. P. RIGGS,
Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis and St. Louis
RAILWAY
AND THE FAMOUS
ALBERT LEA ROUTE
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY,
from St. Paul and Minneapolis
To Chicago,
Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the
East and Southeast.
The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and
DES MOINES, IOWA
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BETWEEN
MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS
and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.
MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City. Leaves Ward Atchison, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.
Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.
REMEMBER! The Trains of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS!
150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to
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Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Work. Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 8 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD..... MINN.

P. S. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 Sleeper Block

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd,

It cost the state $145,000 to pay the expenses of the legislature just closed.

It will cost the government 10 cents per individual to count the people for the next census.

It is claimed that the price of beef has advanced 25 per cent. since the inspection bill became a law at Duluth.

Little Falls will have electric lights in a month's time. Brainerd could give them some pointers on the subject.

It is a question with the lumbermen as to whether they want rain or not. Low water and few logs means higher price for lumber.

Our local board of health should appoint the meat inspectors at once, as the law is in force since it received the governor's signature.

D. Doran has shied his caster into the arena and publishes his announcement as an independent candidate for alderman at large in the Dispatch today.

An unbroken forest has been discovered in Asia, by Stanley, containing 265,000 square mile. What a fertile field that would be for a saw mill.

The New York World suggests that Wm. Glass, the Verndale man who recently ate five dozen eggs in thirty minutes, be sent as consul to Henlny.

The present campaign has proved to be a remarkably clean one so far. However, there is time enough for the boys to wake things up yet before May 7th.

The newspaper fraternity can congratulate themselves on having had so able and earnest friends in the legislature as Bob. Dunn and Alvah Eastman.

The 39th legislative district, since the re-apportionment bill became a law, is so solidly republican that the democrats will hardly think it worth their while to put candidates into the field.

A saloon license in Verndale cost $1,500 and the returns on the investment are not enough to warrant the opening of a grog shop, hence the Verndale people will go dry this year.

The political pot begins to summer and boil over in places. The people are not going to lack for aldermanic timber at least. The latest announcements are those of F. W. Mallott from the Third, and E. B. Closson from the Fifth ward.

The Scheffer bill is a law and drunkenness is a crime. The rum seller is not entirely responsible now but the man who gets corned is held to answer also. There are many laws enacted that are never enforced and this is probably one of that number.

Capt. Spalding is the choice of the Dispatch for mayor and we feel satisfied that he is the choice of a majority of the people of this city. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, a thorough business man, and he will be elected.

In the town of Minden, near St. Cloud, a public meeting was held and W. M. Welch, the school teacher, was hung in effigy, the effigy pasted with eggs and then burned. Welch has made a very obnoxious record and interesting developments are looked for.

The Journal boomerang will not have the desired effect. Jerry Howe is not running for mayor, and the only interest Mr. Howe had in the matter was to see a good capable man put up, and he is entitled to the same degree of respect for his opinions as other men are. Don't labor under the impression that Mr. Howe ever wanted to be a candidate, Bro. Stivers for he never did. It is true he was talked of, but not in the event that Mr. Spalding could be induced to run.

Gone, But Not Forgotten.

Senator C. B. Buckman has decided to change his residence from Benton county to St. Paul. He has purchased the Wellington place on Grand avenue, and this morning took formal possession. Mrs. Buckman will undoubtedly be welcomed to St. Paul society.—St. Paul News.

Probably Had Snakes.

The Perham Bulletin tells of a man who was attacked by six wolves in that city as follows:

On Friday night last as Eula Pelton was going home, and when within a few rods of his house, he was attacked by six wolves, who surrounded him. By chance he found a club, and by its vigorous use succeeded in driving them away and reaching home safely. He says they came from the north end of the town and were quite ugly.

Hints to Fathers of Girls.

Train your clock to strike only every two hours.

Take all the tidies from the sitting-room chairs.

If you have a dog give it to some friend—for the time being.

Always let the young man see that you wear slippers in the evening.

Never grumble audibly about the dressmaker's and milliner's bills.

Do not make use of patent gas extinguishers which turn all the lights out at 10 o'clock.

Join the club to which the young man belongs and if necessary ask him to see you home late at night.

An invitation to dinner once in a while will either make the young feel at home or else scare him off.

When you go to the theater as chaperon always hire a carriage to go home in and then fall asleep on the way.

An Absurd Idea.

It has been some time since Bro. Stivers has shown his dexterity in manufacturing political thunder and twisting the truth in order to bolster up a theory or help a friend out of a political whirl-pool, but his last issue shows that the dormant condition in which he has been lying has not at all impaired his ability in that direction. Listen to this from the Journal of yesterday:

"Mayor Hemstead was (is) to be downed for recommending last year the payment of $1.50 per day of eight hours on city work."

A more ridiculous or untruthful statement was never uttered, but then the political mill is grinding and the public must be prepared for the onslaught, and the fertile brain of the Journal editor knows of no better way to gain his end than by endeavoring to prejudice the workingmen. These same workingmen are acquainted with the political ways of that gentleman, however, and it is not expected that the attempted misrepresentation will work to the advantage expected. The Journal goes on to state:

"Had it not been for the circumstances that led to the bringing out of Capt. Spalding as a candidate our choice might have been different."

Yes, the choice might have been different, but no matter who had been put up from the ranks of the people Mr. Stivers was ready to stand by his democratic friend, Mr. Hemstead, provided the choice of the city convention happened to be a republican. Every ward in the city was represented at that convention by men of both parties, and Mr. Stivers participated in the caucus that elected delegates from the First ward. He even received sixteen votes on the informal ballot for alderman at large, and would have accepted the nomination had his friends stood by him on the second ballot, (although Mr. Stivers did not seek the nomination,) but now he sees a put-up job, makes a mountain of a mole hill, and spreads himself over a column and a half in order to endeavor to show the people how Jerry Howe wants to beat Mr. Hemstead because he instituted the eight hour system in city affairs. The matter has been concocted entirely in room 6, Sleeper block, for the purpose of prejudicing the honest workingmen. The theory advanced is entirely wrong and nothing of the kind was thought of until Bro. Stivers evolved the idea and set it spinning through space. No one denies the right of the Journal to support whom it sees fit, but it would seem fair on this occasion not to do so by belittling some of the best business men we have in our midst.

The Logging Operations.

The cloudy weather of the last few days has encouraged the lumbermen that the drought is broken. It is argued that the way the rain has been threatening from day to day that it is a good indication of a heavy fall of water in the near future. After so protracted a dry spell it is not unlikely that the wet season will set in and be equally persistent. As yet there has been little done in the way of driving on the upper tributaries. Preparations, are however, advancing. Men are being started and all necessary arrangements are being made to take advantage of the first water that comes. Some of the mill men will consider themselves favored if they get logs enough to start a week from next Monday and keep them supplied steadily thereafter. The great danger is that even after they do start they may not have stock enough to keep them running.

On the tributaries of the Mississippi, the work of driving is about being commenced. Reports received here indicate that the ice is out of the lakes and on the Swan, the Pine, the Prairie and other of the upper tributaries, driving will become general before the end of the week. Price Brothers have already begun driving on the upper Prairie.—Lumberman.

10,000 Ducks Killed.

The duck-storm that fell upon the plains of Punxsutawney was a great deal more extensive than was at first supposed. It was a veritable deluge of ducks. Everybody admitted that they never saw anything approaching it. Mahoning creek and all its tributaries within a radius of 10 miles were literally swarming with wild ducks and geese of every species and variety.

A person who did not witness it could have no conception of the immensity of the flock. There were thousands of them. The night being dark and stormy and the snow falling fast, the birds were attracted by the numerous lights of the coke ovens surrounding Punxsutawney, and came down. Hundreds of the unlucky fowls flew too close to the mouths of the ovens, got their wings singed and dropped into the furnaces like moths into the flames of a torch. The Hungarians and Italians got out their clubs and killed barrels of the birds. The next morning great numbers of wild ducks and geese were found in the snow and captured, and when the citizens of Punxsutawney saw the Mahoning Creek was a living mass of wild fowl every man who could buy or borrow a gun was out shooting ducks.

The banks were strewn with dead fowls, and everybody was possessed with a fiendish desire to kill. John W. Barr, son of the proprietor of the City hotel, shot and bagged 146 ducks. A hundred others killed from 30 to 40 each. No less than 50 ducks were caught alive. Everybody seemed to go wild over the affair, and all business was suspended for the day. The banks of the creek for 10 miles were lined with sportsmen. It is safe to say that 2,000 men were out hunting ducks, and it would probably not be an exaggeration to say that 10,000 ducks were slain that day.

It was a wanton, barbarous slaughter of innocent creatures, for nearly all admitted that the birds were a very inferior article of food. This horde of ducks and geese were evidently migrating from the South to the great lakes, when the storm caught them and forced them to descend. Such a deluge of ducks has never been known before and may never occur again.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hot in the Collar.

The Journal is terrible exercised over the meeting which was held on the 15th inst., and wants us to state how many were there and who called the meeting, and in the next breath exclaims:

"The railroad shop foremen were invited to attend the meeting held at J. J. Howe's office on the 15th inst."

The fact is there were three foremen and about fifteen laborers from the shops, and probably fifteen men from the business portion of the city in attendance. Bro. Stivers was not notified and hence his hostility.

The Agreement Reached

The long-considered Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central agreement has finally been concluded. The Northern Pacific assumes the management of the Wisconsin Central, thus acquiring a line of its own by way of St. Paul or Ashland, and extending from Chicago through to Tacoma. This is by far the longest line in the world under one management, the distance by this route from Chicago to Tacoma being 2,398 miles. The company will exercise its own option whether its traffic shall be handled by way of Ashland or St. Paul. The distance by way of Ashland is twenty-two miles further, but the difference is probably not enough to compensate for the extra cost of handling the traffic through the crowded yards at St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Ashland route would give the Northern Pacific forty-six miles more haul and save this expense. The contract fixed no limit of time for its termination, but provision is made for its revision if necessary five years hence, and for arbitration in case any unforseen contingencies arise. The unanimity with which the agreement has been made is the best proof that it is satisfactory to all parties.—Press.

By a law passed at the recent session of the legislature all the building societies in the state are placed under the control of the public examiner, and it is required that he shall approve their by-laws. In consequence of this the representatives of the various companies will meet at the attorney general's office on Monday to ascertain the requirements of the new law.

Foolish Cranks.

A dispatch from Bridgeport, Conn., says: John Keenzy, who committed suicide on Monday by shooting himself with a rifle, was the third member of the "suicide club" who has lived up to the rites of the order by committing suicide. The club was formed three years ago in Keenzy's saloon and consisted of five members. It was agreed that annual meetings should be held at which, by ballot, it should be decided which one should commit suicide within the next year. Henry Jensen, the president of the suicide club, put himself out of the world by his own hands two years ago. The next member to commit suicide was William Weckel, a sign painter, who cut his throat. The friends of the surviving members began to look upon the matter as serious and urged them to give up their mad scheme. Two refused, but a third acceded to the wishes of his friends and resigned. The others called him a coward and said he resigned because he knew he would be the next member selected to die. Since the death of President Jenson, John Keenzy has filled that office. There is only one member of the original combination left, and he cannot resign because there is no one to accept his resignation. His friends are urging him to refrain from holding an annual meeting for fear he may, in the absence of all other members, cast a ballot condemning himself to die. The last surviving member, however, hopes to initiate new members into the order before it becomes extinct.

A Doubly Good Work.

All people who eat are indebted to the Royal Baking Powder Company not more for having perfected and prepared a leavening agent that is pure and wholesome beyond a question than for its exposures, so boldly made, of the numerous impure, adulterated and injurious articles that are sold under the name of baking powders, bread preparations, etc., in this community. In making these exposures the company has, of course, made itself the target for all sorts of counter attacks, but the animus of these attacks has been perfectly understood by the general public, and by their very virulence have served to more prominently call attention to the good work of the "Royal" Company.

Food frauds of the usual call, such as wooden nutmegs, chicory coffee and watered milk, although they are swindles in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly effect the health of the consumer. But when an article like baking powder, that is relied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal, is so made as to carry highly injurious if not rankly poisonous elements into our daily food, it would seem to be the duty of the press as well as of the criminal authorities to take cognizance of it.

In the fight for pure food made by the "Royal" Company some time ago when its guns were particularly trained against the alum baking powders, it was noticed that the most trustworthy scientific authorities were emphatically upon its side. So in the recent contest with the lime and other impure baking powders the result has proved that every statement made by the Royal Baking Company, both as to the purity of its own and the adulteration of other baking powders of the market, was fully authorized by the most competent chemical and medical authorities of the country.

In this contest two facts have been pretty conclusively settled in the minds of the public—the first, that the Royal Company has found the means, and uses them, to make a chemically pure article of food, and the other thas the average baking powder, no matter how strongly endorsed by "commercial" chemists, is an exceedingly doubtful preparation.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. The recent controversy in the press has left it no longer a question with those who desire purity and wholesomeness of food what baking powder they shall use.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the Twenty-first (21) Day of March, A. D. 1889, in proceedings to enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the Counties of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, remaining delinxuent on the first Monday in January, 1889, and of the Statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the

7th day of May, A. D. 1889,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, and County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

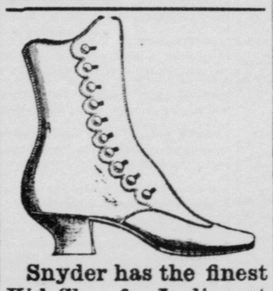
[SEAL.] LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor Crow Wing and Cass Counties, Minnesota.
Dated at Brainerd this 12th day of April, A. D. 1889.

—Ethelberta—I want a pair of slippers for pa. Number tens, please, and—squeaky. Genial shoemaker—Squeaky, miss? I'm afraid we haven' any of that kind. Ethelberta—I am so sorry. Couldn't you make him a squeaky pair? There is a certain young gentleman who visits me frequently, and—and it would be very convenient for him to know just when pa is coming.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Mere freaks of activity never accomplish much, because they do not last. A man can do almost any thing for a little while—a bad man can be good, a lazy man can be active, a stingy man can be generous; but every man's character has a level to which it always gravitates. It may be thrown up like a wave of the sea; but, like a wave of the sea, it will come down again.—*Chicago Standard.*

—Very considerate.—Magician (pointing to a large cupboard): "Now, ladies and gentlemen; I take the liberty to present to you the last piece on the programme. I beg a lady in the audience to ascend the stage and enter this cupboard. I will then close it, and when it is opened she will have disappeared entirely." A man to his wife: "Here, old lady, you go on the stage."—*German Joke.*

—"I wish I were yon star," he said, dreamily. "So do I," she returned promptly; heroically swallowing a yawn. "And why, dear one," he asked impulsively, "why do you wish I were yon brilliant orb?" "Because," she replied in cold, matter-of-fact Bostonese tones, "because yon brilliant orb is just 11,766,971 miles away." And he faded silently out like a mist before a summer sun.—*N. Y. Mail.*



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25, 1889.
In the matter of the estate of Edwin Halladay, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Thomas Halladay and Maria Halladay of said county;

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and hearing, at the Probate Office, in Brainerd, the first Monday in each and every month for six months from the date hereof.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That said Thomas Halladay and Maria Halladay as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd the 25th day of March, A. D. 1889.
By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING
Judge of Probate.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary F. Boland and Allen C. Boland mortgagors, to Mary Curial mortgagee, dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1886 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1886, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 508, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The west one hundred feet of Lot number eleven (11), in Block number six (6), in the town of East Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

MARY CURIAL,
Mortgagee.
LEON E. LUN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated April 6th, 1889.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DRESSKELL & SHEDD,
Watchmakers and
JEWELERS,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Sale of Grass on State Lands State of Minnesota.

LAND OFFICE
ST. PAUL, March 30, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the County Auditors Office, in Aitkin, on Tuesday, June 18th, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., the right to cut grass on State Lands in the Counties of Aitkin, Cass, Itasca, Crow Wing and western portion of St. Louis.

The State reserves the right to reject any or all bids for grass privileges.

W. W. BRADEN,
Com. of the State Land Office.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Thomas Quinlan and Mary Quinlan, his wife, mortgagors, to Edward Johnson, mortgagee, dated the 15th day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in book "P" of mortgages, on pages 277, 278 and 279, on which there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, to-wit: March 11th, 1889, the amount of three hundred and twenty (320) dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday, the 27th day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

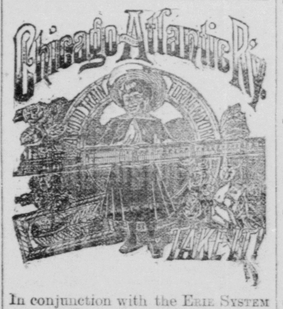
The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section number thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), all in Township number forty-seven (47), north of Range number twenty-nine (29), west of 4th P. Meridian. Containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the Government survey thereof.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
Mortgagee.
LYMAN J. BOYNTON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 11th, 1889.

W. Courtney, M. D. H. Allport, M. D.
Courtney and Allport,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office Over Post-Office.
HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., 7:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.
Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!
Engagement Extraordinary!
Mr. Augustin Daly's
Greatest New York Success
A NIGHT OFF
A Comedy that has always Pleased the People.
A CAST
Such as has never been seen here.
CROWDED HOUSES!
A COMPANY OF COMEDY STARS.
Messrs. Gaston, Burbidge, Spangler, Rignold, Verney, DeLesser, Mrs. Eberle, Misses Crowther, Willard and Livingston.
An Evening of Fun
Produced in the same Elegant Manner as at
Daly's Theatre!
NEW YORK CITY.

$500 Reward!
We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache or Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 862 W. Madison st., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.



In conjunction with the Erie System operates Daily Fast Solids Trains to the Seaboard. You may travel in Palatial Pullman, Buffet Sleeping Cars, or by Luxurious Pullman Day Coaches, and Save $1.50 to New York, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; $2.35 to Albany and Troy, and $3.00 to Boston and New England Cities.

No rival line offers the advantages of a system of through first and second class day coaches, to Chicago and New York.

It is the only line operating Pullman cars to Boston and New England via Albany.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to ticket agencies of all connecting lines of railway. Chicago City Ticket Offices, 105 Clark Street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House or Dearborn Station.
T. W. Burrows, F. C. Donald,
Superintendent. G'enl Pass. Agt,
CHICAGO

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
Crow Wing County.
District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.
ELIZABETH B. DICKINSON, Plff.
Against
The Brainerd Masonic Temple and Opera House Association, Defts.

Whereas judgment in the above entitled action was duly rendered and docketed on the 14th day of March, 1889, in favor of plaintiff, and there is now due on said judgment sixty-nine hundred fourteen and 70-100 dollars, ($6914.70), and whereas said judgment adjudges and decrees among other things that the following described premises, to-wit: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22), of Block thirty-nine (39), in the First Addition to the Town (now part of the city) of Brainerd, according to the plat of said Addition of record in the Register of Deeds, of said county of Crow Wing, together with hereditaments and appurtenances be sold according to law to satisfy as far as possible said judgment.

Which said premises are the same premises described in a certain mortgage executed by The Brainerd Masonic Temple and Opera House Association, to Elizabeth B. Dickinson, dated January 25th, 1884, and recorded in the aforesaid Register of Deeds February 9th, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book C of Mortgages, on page 415, for the foreclosure of which the above entitled action was brought.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certified copy of said judgment to me delivered, I shall sell the above described premises to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house in the City of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing County, on Wednesday, May 1st, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated March 15th, 1889.
HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.
LEON E. LUN,
Attorney for Plaintiff

"ALWAYS ON TIME,"
There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE
All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Putiman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN
Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE
between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R'ys—(all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to
T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

MONEY TO LOAN
Strictly CONFIDENTIAL
Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business Strictly Confidential.
Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.
A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:45 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:56 p. m. Departs going South at 1:05 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily hauling Pullman sleepers to Wahpeton and Pullman sleepers from the Duluth trains to Jamestown.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 12:55 p. m. Departs going West at 1:20 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 12:35 p. m. Departs going South at 1:15 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth and Ashland at 9:10 p. m., daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, and Ashland at 1:10 p. m daily,
No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 1:15 a. m. daily.
No. 10 departs for Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and hauls Pullman sleepers off No. 4 from Jamestown daily.
No. 18 freight goes south 5:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " " east 8:15 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 24 " " " 10:15 p. m. daily.
No. 22 " " " 6:45 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 39 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE, and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, JAS. BARKER,
General Manager. Genl. Passr & Ticket Agt,
MILWAUKEE.
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

We Have Many Imitators,
But None Our Equals.
Our Bargains Are Great.
So is Our business.
Our reliable make of clothing, which we are now selling to the public are Bargains. The public know full well that when we offer them bargains we do just what we advertise. We will sell for the next 30 days our entire stock at
1-4 OFF
FOR CASH ONLY. We do this to make room for our large spring stock, so bring your money and don't miss this chance.
LEOPOLD BROS.

Special Bargain.
100 DOZ
COLORED BORDER,
HEMSTICHED
HANDKERCHIEFS
At 5c Each
To Close Out.
DAY & MEAGHER.

New Cash Store!
Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!
We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.
We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition
H. McGINN.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!
COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
F. A. BRADBURY, Proprietor.
We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stock of
Choice Family Groceries,
And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.
A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

SUNDBERG
Has a splendid line of
Silverware, Jewelry
Watches and Clocks.
For bargains call at the store, Sixth street, next door to Lumbermen's Bank.

HARNESS SHOP
CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.
Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.
D. W. WHITFORD.
Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 22. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. APRIL 26, 1889. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
Or DULUTH.
And all Points in
Minnesota, Dakota Montana
Idaho, Washington Territory
OREGON,
British Columbia, Puget Sound
And Alaska.
Express trains Daily, to which are attached
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER
AND
ELEGANT DINING CARS.
NO CHANGE OF CARS
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S PAUL AND PORTLAND
On any class of Ticket.
Emigrant Sleepers Free
The only all Rail Line to the
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
For Full information as to Time, Rates, &t Address,
CHAS. S. FEE
Yellowstone Park in October.

Wisconsin Central Line.
The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express;	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.
THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the
CITY OFFICES
MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent,
W. S. MELLEN, JAMES BARKER,
General Manager, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt A'g't
Milwaukee.
ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

Bargains in Real Estate.
A. P. RIGGS,
Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD. MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis and St. Louis
RAILWAY
AND THE FAMOUS
ALBERT LEA ROUTE
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.
from St. Paul and Minneapolis
To Chicago,
Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the
East and Southeast.
The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and
DES MOINES, IOWA
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BETWEEN
MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS
and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.
MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.
Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.
REMEMBER! The Trains of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS!
150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to
S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 8 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD..... MINN.

R. S. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
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M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 Sleeper Block

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd,

It cost the state $145,000 to pay the expenses of the legislature just closed.

It will cost the government 10 cents per individual to count the people for the next census.

It is claimed that the price of beef has advanced 25 per cent. since the inspection bill became a law at Duluth.

Little Falls will have electric lights in a month's time. Brainerd could give them some pointers on the subject.

It is a question with the lumbermen as to whether they want rain or not. Low water and few logs means higher price for lumber.

Our local board of health should appoint the meat inspectors at once, as the law is in force since it received the governor's signature.

D. Doran has shied his caster into the arena and publishes his announcement as an independent candidate for alderman at large in the Dispatch today.

An unbroken forest has been discovered in Asia, by Stanley, containing 265,000 square mile. What a fertile field that would be for a saw mill.

The New York World suggests that Wm. Glass, the Verndale man who recently ate five dozen eggs in thirty minutes, be sent as consul to Henlay.

The present campaign has proved to be a remarkably clean one so far. However, there is time enough for the boys to wake things up yet before May 7th.

The newspaper fraternity can congratulate themselves on having had so able and earnest friends in the legislature as Bob. Dunn and Alvah Eastman.

The 39th legislative district, since the re-apportionment bill became a law, is so solidly republican that the democrats will hardly think it worth their while to put candidates into the field.

A saloon license in Verndale cost $1,500 and the returns on the investment are not enough to warrant the opening of a grog shop, hence the Verndale people will go dry this year.

The political pot begins to summer and boil over in places. The people are not going to lack for aldermanic timber at least. The latest announcements are those of F. W. Mallott from the Third, and E. B. Closson from the Fifth ward.

The Scheffer bill is a law and drunkenness is a crime. The rum seller is not entirely responsible now but the man who gets corned is held to answer also. There are many laws enacted that are never enforced and this is probably one of that number.

Capt. Spalding is the choice of the Dispatch for mayor and we feel satisfied that he is the choice of a majority of the people of this city. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, a thorough business man, and he will be elected.

In the town of Minden, near St. Cloud, a public meeting was held and W. M. Welch, the school teacher, was hung in effigy, the effigy pasted with eggs and then burned. Welch has made a very obnoxious record and interesting developments are looked for.

The Journal boomerang will not have the desired effect. Jerry Howe is not running for mayor, and the only interest Mr. Howe had in the matter was to see a good capable man put up, and he is entitled to the same degree of respect for his opinions as other men are. Don't labor under the impression that Mr. Howe ever wanted to be a candidate, Bro. Stivers for he never did. It is true he was talked of, but not in the event that Mr. Spalding could be induced to run.

Gone, But Not Forgotten.

Senator C. B. Buckman has decided to change his residence from Benton county to St. Paul. He has purchased the Wellington place on Grand avenue, and this morning took formal possession. Mrs. Buckman will undoubtedly be welcomed to St. Paul society.—St. Paul News.

Probably Had Snakes.

The Perham Bulletin tells of a man who was attacked by six wolves in that city as follows:

On Friday night last as Eula Pelton was going home, and when within a few rods of his house, he was attacked by six wolves, who surrounded him. By chance he found a club, and by its vigorous use succeeded in driving them away and reaching home safely. He says they came from the north end of the town and were quite ugly.

Hints to Fathers of Girls.

Train your clock to strike only every two hours.

Take all the tidies from the sitting-room chairs.

If you have a dog give it to some friend—for the time being.

Always let the young man see that you wear slippers in the evening.

Never grumble audibly about the dressmaker's and milliner's bills.

Do not make use of patent gas extinguishers which turn all the lights out at 10 o'clock.

Join the club to which the young man belongs and if necessary ask him to see you home late at night.

An invitation to dinner once in a while will either make the young feel at home or else scare him off.

When you go to the theater as chaperon always hire a carriage to go home in and then fall asleep on the way.

An Absurd Idea.

It has been some time since Bro. Stivers has shown his dexterity in manufacturing political thunder and twisting the truth in order to bolster up a theory or help a friend out of a political whirl-pool, but his last issue shows that the dormant condition in which he has been lying has not at all impaired his ability in that direction. Listen to this from the Journal of yesterday:

"Mayor Hemstead was (is) to be downed for recommending last year the payment of $1.50 per day of eight hours on city work."

A more ridiculous or untruthful statement was never uttered, but then the poltical mill is grinding and the public must be prepared for the onslaught, and the fertile brain of the Journal editor knows of no better way to gain his end than by endeavoring to prejudice the workingmen. These same workingmen are acquainted with the political ways of that gentleman, however, and it is not expected that the attempted misrepresentation will work to the advantage expected. The Journal goes on to state:

"Had it not been for the circumstances that led to the bringing out of Capt. Spalding as a candidate our choice might have been different."

Yes, the choice might have been different, but no matter who had been put up from the ranks of the people Mr. Stivers was ready to stand by his democratic friend, Mr. Hemstead, provided the choice of the city convention happened to be a republican. Every ward in the city was represented at that convention by men of both parties, and Mr. Stivers participated in the caucus that elected delegates from the First ward. He even received sixteen votes on the informal ballot for alderman at large, and would have accepted the nomination had his friends stood by him on the second ballot, (although Mr. Stivers did not seek the nomination,) but now he sees a put-up job, makes a mountain of a mole hill, and spreads himself over a column and a half in order to endeavor to show the people how Jerry Howe wants to beat Mr. Hemstead because he instituted the eight hour system in city affairs. The matter has been concocted entirely in room 6, Sleeper block, for the purpose of prejudicing the honest workingmen. The theory advanced is entirely wrong and nothing of the kind was thought of until Bro. Stivers evolved the idea and set it spinning through space. No one denies the right of the Journal to support whom it sees fit, but it would seem fair on this occasion not to do so by belittling some of the best business men we have in our midst.

The Logging Operations.

The cloudy weather of the last few days has encouraged the lumbermen that the drought is broken. It is argued that the way the rain has been threatening from day to day that it is a good indication of a heavy fall of water in the near future. After so protracted a dry spell it is not unlikely that the wet season will set in and be equally persistent. As yet there has been little done in the way of driving on the upper tributaries. Preparations, are however, advancing. Men are being started and all necessary arrangements are being made to take advantage of the first water that comes. Some of the mill men will consider themselves favored if they get logs enough to start a week from next Monday and keep them supplied steadily thereafter. The great danger is that even after they do start they may not have stock enough to keep them running.

On the tributaries of the Mississippi, the work of driving is about being commenced. Reports received here indicate that the ice is out of the lakes and on the Swan, the Pine, the Prairie and other of the upper tributaries, driving will become general before the end of the week. Price Brothers have already begun driving on the upper Prairie.—Lumberman.

10,000 Ducks Killed.

The duck-storm that fell upon the plains of Punxsutawney was a great deal more extensive than was at first supposed. It was a veritable deluge of ducks. Everybody admitted that they never saw anything approaching it. Mahoning creek and all its tributaries within a radius of 10 miles were literally swarming with wild ducks and geese of every species and variety.

A person who did not witness it could have no conception of the immensity of the flock. There were thousands of them. The night being dark and stormy and the snow falling fast, the birds were attracted by the numerous lights of the coke ovens surrounding Punxsutawney, and came down. Hundreds of the unlucky fowls flew too close to the mouths of the ovens, got their wings singed and dropped into the furnaces like moths into the flames of a torch. The Hungarians and Italians got out their clubs and killed barrels of the birds. The next morning great numbers of wild ducks and geese were found in the snow and captured, and when the citizens of Punxsutawney saw the Mahoning Creek was a living mass of wild fowl every man who could buy or borrow a gun was out shooting ducks.

The banks were strewn with dead fowls, and everybody was possessed with a fiendish desire to kill. John W. Barr, son of the proprietor of the City hotel, shot and bagged 146 ducks. A hundred others killed from 30 to 40 each. No less than 50 ducks were caught alive. Everybody seemed to go wild over the affair, and all business was suspended for the day. The banks of the creek for 10 miles were lined with sportsmen. It is safe to say that 2,000 men were out hunting ducks, and it would probably not be an exaggeration to say that 10,000 ducks were slain that day.

It was a wanton, barbarous slaughter of innocent creatures, for nearly all admitted that the birds were a very inferior article of food. This horde of ducks and geese were evidently migrating from the South to the great lakes, when the storm caught them and forced them to descend. Such a deluge of ducks has never been known before and may never occur again.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hot in the Collar.

The Journal is terrible exercised over the meeting which was held on the 15th inst., and wants us to state how many were there and who called the meeting, and in the next breath exclaims:

"The railroad shop foremen were invited to attend the meeting held at J. J. Howe's office on the 15th inst."

The fact is there were three foremen and about fifteen laborers from the shops, and probably fifteen men from the business portion of the city in attendance. Bro. Stivers was not notified and hence his hostility.

The Agreement Reached

The long-considered Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central agreement has finally been concluded. The Northern Pacific assumes the management of the Wisconsin Central, thus acquiring a line of its own by way of St. Paul or Ashland, and extending from Chicago through to Tacoma. This is by far the longest line in the world under one management, the distance by this route from Chicago to Tacoma being 2,398 miles. The company will exercise its own option whether its traffic shall be handled by way of Ashland or St. Paul. The distance by way of Ashland is twenty-two miles further, but the difference is probably not enough to compensate for the extra cost of handling the traffic through the crowded yards at St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Ashland route would give the Northern Pacific forty-six miles more haul and save this expense. The contract fixed no limit of time for its termination, but provision is made for its revision if necessary five years hence, and for arbitration in case any unforseen contingencies arise. The unanimity with which the agreement has been made is the best proof that it is satisfactory to all parties.—Press.

By a law passed at the recent session of the legislature all the building societies in the state are placed under the control of the public examiner, and it is required that he shall approve their by-laws. In consequence of this the representatives of the various companies will meet at the attorney general's office on Monday to ascertain the requirements of the new law.

Foolish Cranks.

A dispatch from Bridgeport, Conn., says: John Keenzy, who committed suicide on Monday by shooting himself with a rifle, was the third member of the "suicide club" who has lived up to the rites of the order by committing suicide. The club was formed three years ago in Keenzy's saloon and consisted of five members. It was agreed that annual meetings should be held at which, by ballot, it should be decided which one should commit suicide within the next year. Henry Jensen, the president of the suicide club, put himself out of the world by his own hands two years ago. The next member to commit suicide was William Weckel, a sign painter, who cut his throat. The friends of the surviving members began to look upon the matter as serious and urged them to give up their mad scheme. Two refused, but a third acceded to the wishes of his friends and resigned. The others called him a coward and said he resigned because he knew he would be the next member selected to die. Since the death of President Jenson, John Keenzy has filled that office. There is only one member of the original combination left, and he cannot resign because there is no one to accept his resignation. His friends are urging him to refrain from holding an annual meeting for fear he may, in the absence of all other members, cast a ballot condemning himself to die. The last surviving member, however, hopes to initiate new members into the order before it becomes extinct.

A Doubly Good Work.

All people who eat are indebted to the Royal Baking Powder Company not more for having perfected and prepared a leavening agent that is pure and wholesome beyond a question than for its exposures, so boldly made, of the numerous impure, adulterated and injurious articles that are sold under the name of baking powders, bread preparations, etc., in this community. In making these exposures the company has, of course, made itself the target for all sorts of counter attacks, but the animus of these attacks has been perfectly understood by the general public, and by their very virulence have served to more prominently call attention to the good work of the "Royal" Company.

Food frauds of the usual call, such as wooden nutmegs, chicory coffee and watered milk, although they are swindles in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly effect the health of the consumer. But when an article like baking powder, that is relied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal, is so made as to carry highly injurious if not rankly poisonous elements into our daily food, it would seem to be the duty of the press as well as of the criminal authorities to take cognizance of it.

In the fight for pure food made by the "Royal" Company some time ago when its guns were particularly trainerd against the alum baking powders, it was noticed that the most trustworthy scientific authorities were emphatically upon its side. So in the recent contest with the lime and other impure baking powders the result has proved that every statement made by the Royal Baking Company, both as to the purity of its own and the adulteration of other baking powders of the market, was fully authorized by the most competent chemical and medical authorities of the country.

In this contest two facts have been pretty conclusively settled in the minds of the public—the first, that the Royal Company has found the means, and uses them, to make a chemically pure article of food, and the other thas the average baking powder, no matter how strongly endorsed by "commercial" chemists, is an exceedingly doubtful preparation.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. The recent controversy in the press has left it no longer a question with those who desire purity and wholesomeness of food what baking powder they shall use.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the Twenty-first (21) Day of March, A. D. 1889, in proceedings to enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the Counties of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, remaining delinxuent on the first Monday in January, 1889, and of the Statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the

7th day of May, A. D. 1889,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, and County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

[SEAL.] LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor Crow Wing and Cass Counties, Minnesota.
Dated at Brainerd this 12th day of April, A. D. 1889.

—Ethelberta—I want a pair of slippers for pa. Number tens, please, and—squeaky. Genial shoemaker—Squeaky, miss? I'm afraid we hav'n' any of that kind. Ethelberta—I am so sorry. Couldn't you make him a squeaky pair? There is a certain young gentleman who visits me frequently, and—and it would be very convenient for him to know just when pa is coming.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Mere freaks of activity never accomplish much, because they do not last. A man can do almost any thing for a little while—a bad man can be good, a lazy man can be active, a stingy man can be generous; but every man's character has a level to which it always gravitates. It may be thrown up like a wave of the sea; but, like a wave of the sea, it will come down again.—*Chicago Standard.*

—Very considerate—Magician (pointing to a large cupboard): "Now, ladies and gentlemen; I take the liberty to present to you the last piece on the programme. I beg a lady in the audience to ascend the stage and enter this cupboard. I will then close it, and when it is opened she will have disappeared entirely." A man to his wife: "Here, old lady, you go on the stage."—*German Joke.*

—"I wish I were yon star," he said, dreamily. "So do I," she returned promptly; heroically swallowing a yawn. "And why, dear one," he asked impulsively, "why do you wish I were yon brilliant orb?" "Because," she replied in cold, matter-of-fact Bostonese tones, "because yon brilliant orb is just 11,766,971 miles away." And he faded silently out like a mist before a summer sun.—*N. Y. Mail.*


Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25, 1889.
In the matter of the estate of Edwin Halladay, deceased:

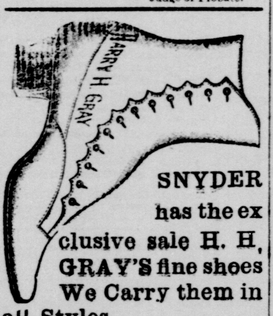
Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Thomas Halladay and Maria Halladay of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and hearing, at the Probate Office, in Brainerd, the first Monday in each and every month for six months from the date hereof.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That said Thomas Halladay and Maria Halladay as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd the 25th day of March, A. D. 1889.
By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING
Judge of Probate.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary F. Boland and Allen C. Boland mortgagors, to Mary Curial mortgagee, dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1886 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1886, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 308, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and twenty dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The west one hundred feet of Lot number eleven (11), in Block number six (6), in the town of East Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

MARY CURIAL,
Mortgagee.
LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated April 6th, 1889.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DRESSKELL & SHEDO,
Watchmakers and
JEWELERS,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Sale of Grass on State Lands State of Minnesota.

LAND OFFICE
ST. PAUL, March 30, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the County Auditors Office, in Aitkin, on Tuesday, June 18th, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., the right to cut grass on State Lands in the Counties of Aitkin, Cass, Itasca, Crow Wing and western portion of St. Louis.

The State reserves the right to reject any or all bids for grass privileges.

W. W. BRADEN,
Com. of the State Land Office.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Thomas Quinlan and Mary Quinlan, his wife, mortgagors, to Edward Johnson, mortgagee, dated the 15th day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in book "P" of mortgages, on pages 277, 278 and 279, on which there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, to-wit: March 11th, 1889, the amount of three hundred and twenty (320) dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday, the 27th day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section number thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section thirty-two (32), all in Township number forty-seven (47) north of Range number twenty-nine (29), west of 4th P. Meridian. Containing one hundred and sixty acres according to the Government survey thereof.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
Mortgagee.
LYMAN J. BOYNTON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated March 11th, 1889.

W. Courtney, M. D. H. Allport, M. D.
Courtney and Allport,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office Over Post-Office.
HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., 7:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.
Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!
Engagement Extraordinary!
Mr. Augustin Daly's
Greatest New York Success
A NIGHT OFF
A Comedy that has always Pleased the People.
A CAST
Such as has never been seen here.
CROWDED HOUSES!
A COMPANY OF COMEDY STARS.
Messrs. Gaston, Burbidge, Spangler, Rignold, Verney, DeLesser, Mrs. Eberle, Misses Crowther, Willard and Livingston.
An Evening of Fun
Produced in the same Elegant Manner as at
Daly's Theatre!
NEW YORK CITY.

$500 Reward!
We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 162 W. Madison st., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.



In conjunction with the Erie System operates Daily Fast Solids Trains to the Seaboard. You may travel in Palatial Pullman, Buffet Sleeping Cars, or by Luxurious Pullman Day Coaches, and Save $1.50 to New York, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; $2.35 to Albany and Troy, and $3.00 to Boston and New England Cities.
No rival line offers the advantages of a system of through first and second class day coaches, to Chicago and New York.
It is the only line operating Pullman cars to Boston and New England via Albany.
For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to ticket agencies of all connecting lines of railway. Chicago City Ticket Offices, 105 Clark Street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House or Dearborn Station.
T. W. Burrows, F. C. Donald,
Superintendent. G'enl Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
Crow Wing County.
District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.
ELIZABETH B. DICKINSON, Plff.
Against
THE BRAINERD MASONIC TEMPLE AND OPERA HOUSE ASSOCIATION, Deft.

Whereas judgment in the above entitled action was duly rendered and docketed on the 14th day of March, 1889, in favor of plaintiff, and there is now due on said judgment sixty-nine hundred fourteen and 70-100 dollars, ($6914.70), and whereas said judgment adjudges and decrees among other things that the following described premises, to-wit: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22), of Block thirty-nine (39), in the First Addition to the Town (now part of the city) of Brainerd, according to the plat of said Addition of record in the Register of Deeds, of said county of Crow Wing, together with hereditaments and appurtenances be sold according to law to satisfy as far as possible said judgment.

Which said premises are the same premises described in a certain mortgage executed by The Brainerd Masonic Temple and Opera House Association, to Elizabeth B. Dickinson, dated January 26th, 1884, and recorded in the aforesaid Register of Deeds February 9th, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book C of Mortgages, on page 415, for the foreclosure of which the above entitled action was brought.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certified copy of said judgment to me delivered, I shall sell the above described premises to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house in the City of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing County, on Wednesday, May 1st, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated March 15th, 1889.
HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.
LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Plaintiff

"ALWAYS ON TIME,"
There is no line so handsomely equipped for through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE
All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Putman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN
Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE
between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern sys em of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys-(all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtoined at any station, or write direct to
T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

MONEY TO LOAN
Strictly CONFIDENTIAL
Money at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business confidential.
Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.
A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.
Removed from Steiner Block, Front Street.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:45 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:56 p. m. Departs going South at 1:05 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily hauling Pullman sleepers to Wahpeton and Pullman sleepers from the Duluth trains to Jamestown.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 12:35 p. m. Departs going West at 1:20 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 12:35 p. m. Departs going South at 1:15 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth and Ashland at 9:10 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, and Ashland at 1:10 p. m daily.
No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 1:15 a. m. daily.
No. 10 departs for Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and hauls Pullman sleepers off No. 4 from Jamestown daily.
No. 18 freight goes south 5:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 8:15 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:15 p. m. daily.
No. 24 " " " 6:45 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 23 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:
That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;
That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE, and CHICAGO;
That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;
That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;
That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;
That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;
That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.
For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.
WM. S. MELLEN, JAS. BARKER,
General Manager. Gen'l Passer & Ticket Agt.
MILWAUKEE.
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

We Have Many Imitators,
But None Our Equals.
Our Bargains Are Great.
So is Our business.
Our reliable make of clothing, which we are now selling to the public are Bargains. The public know full well that when we offer them bargains we do just what we advertise. We will sell for the next 30 days our entire stock at
1-4 OFF
FOR CASH ONLY. We do this to make room for our large spring stock, so bring your money and don't miss this chance.
LEOPOLD BROS.

Special Bargain.
100 DOZ
COLORED BORDER,
HEMSTICHED
HANDKERCHIEFS
At 5c Each
To Close Out.
DAY & MEAGHER.

New Cash Store!
Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!
We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.
We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition
H. McGINN.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!
COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
F. A. BRADBURY, Proprietor.
We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stockof
Choice Family Groceries,
And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.
A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

SUNDBERG
Has a splendid line of
Silverware, Jewelry
Watches and Clocks.
For bargains call at the store, Sixth street, next door to Lumbermen's Bank.

HARNESS SHOP
CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.
Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.
D. W. WHITFORD.
Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

A Milwaukee man made a cannon, filled it with powder and double B shot, got in front of it and touched the thing off. His purpose was to commit suicide and he succeeded.

T. V. Powderly's idea of prison labor is thus expressed by himself: "Do not keep criminals in idleness, but do not throw their labor on the market for a less price than that paid to honest labor."

Hasselton Compton, who died in St. Joseph, Mo., aged 101 years, dictated his obituary the day before he died and made all the arrangements for having it published in the local papers.

Greensburg, Pa., with a population of 8,000, has thirteen handsome churches, representing a value of $400,000. Probably no town of its size in the United States has so many costly churches.

Some day, when the story of the inner life of Edwin Booth is written, it will be found to be sprinkled over with incidents of kindness, gentleness and generosity. The public recognizes him as the master of his art. There are some who know him as the master of goodness.

French engineers are utilizing the poppy to strengthen railroad embankments. The roots of the plants form a network that cannot be exterminated without great difficulty, and are therefore admirable for the purpose named.

Woodmen say that three-fourths of the moss on trees grows on the northern side, that the heaviest boughs on spruce trees are always on the south side, and that the topmost twig of every hemlock tips naturally to the east.

The death of the Netherlands is expected almost momentarily. A London newspaper thinks the moment opportune for the Remark that he was the most gallant of men, the most constitutional of rulers, and the worst of husbands.

Oskaloosa's female Mayor, who was re-elected this spring, paid all the outstanding claims of the city last year, met the current expenses promptly, and left a balance of $100 in the city treasury. But she wore the same bonnet all year that she bought the season before.

A bright American youth undergoing the civil service examination met the question, "What is the distance from the earth to the sun?" with the reply: "I am unable to state accurately, but don't believe the sun is near enough to interfere with a proper performance of my duties if I get the clerkship."

It is announced that representatives of foreign war departments are coming to the inaugural centenary celebration to take notes of the military and naval resources of the United States. It won't take them long to count the army and size up the navy, but that will give them a very indefinite idea of the powers of the country.

Mr. Justice Stephen of England has assuredly a most impartial mind. In court recently, alluding at the case of a defendant who sought to escape liability for certain expenditure by throwing the blame of ordering it upon his wife, his lordship characteristically blurted out: "That is a very old excuse. I often felt that Adam—I—mean—that is—well! I have always wished to hear Eve's account of that transaction."

A farmer from another county was in Americus, Ga., wanting $50, but as he could not execute proper papers failed to get it. He went home disconsolate. He had no meat, no credit and was about to give up in despair. He went off into the woods, made a long prayer and went home to his family, where he ate bread and drank water for his supper. In turning an old crock over a piece of money dropped out, and on investigating the crock he got $200 in $20 gold pieces, and about $50 in silver.

John Brown was stealing a ride in a box car on the narrow gauge road November 9 last. When near Charleston, Ill., a brakeman opened the car door and fired into the corner where Brown and another tramp were sitting. The bullet whizzed unpleasantly close to them so close, in fact, did the ball come to Brown's head that his sight was destroyed and a portion of his nose was carried away. His home is at Terre Haute, and since the occurrence he has had to have an attendant constantly at his side. He brought suit against the company for $50,000 damages' and it is now occupying the attention of the Circuit Court.

At a meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society in Philadelphia Henry Phillips, Jr., exhibited a photograph of a Roman coin with a flint arrow-head, which was found at Toledo, O., at a depth of six feet below the surface. The coin was pronounced by him to be of the time of Antoninus Pius, struck at Alexandria, and appeared from the photograph to be in fine condition. No human remains or traces of burial were discovered with it. As bearing on this subject it is interesting to note that similar numismatic finds have been reported in what was once the Northwest Territory. Medals and coins of remote countries and times are said to have been discovered there frequently, sometimes in the vicinity of Indian remains and unlikely to have been the property of recent settlers.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Very Latest Associated Press Telegrams in a Condensed Form.

From Washington.

President Harrison finally appoints the commission of three members only, and Gen Crook, William Warner of Missouri and Charles Foster of Ohio are the men.

Secretary Rusk dispensed with the services of eighteen persons employed in the seed room of his department, and will find it necessary, in order to bring the expenses of the department within the appropriation for the current year, to close operations of that division entirely. There are now left on the roll about forty names.

The appointment of the secretary of the interior of Messrs. Crook, Warner and Foster as commissioners to negotiate with the Sioux for the relinquishment of a portion of their reservation is believed at Chamberlain to be an augury of success, as these gentlemen are perfectly familiar with the work they undertake, and the reports that are being steadily received from the various agencies leads our people to believe that no trouble will be met with in procuring the consent of the Indians. Success means the throwing open to the market of 11,000,000 acres of choice farm lands.

Record of Casualties.

One man was killed and six persons fatally injured in a wreck four miles from Arlington, Ill. The train went through a culvert, setting fire to the mail car, which ignited the other cars.

L. C. Gray, a young Englishman, who recently came from England and bought a farm near Akron was drowned in the Sioux river Iowa by the capsizing of a small sail boat. A friend who was with him succeeded in swimming to shore. Gray was twenty-one years old.

A singular accident happened at Bangor, Wis. A postal clerk on the fast mail threw off a pouch, which struck a freight car on the siding, bounded back under the wheels and was ground into pieces and the mail scattered several rods. About $100 worth of postage stamps was saved, but most of the contents of the pouch were utterly destroyed.

Fires have been raging in the timber on Bear creek, about five miles southwest of Chatfield, Minn., burning cordwood and doing much damage to fences. The wind blew a gale, driving the fire with resistless force, and it was only by united and constant effort that the people in that district succeeded in saving their homes. The fire is burning slowly, the wind having died down, but if the wind rises again much damage will be done, as everything is as dry as tinder.

A fire at Dehn's cheap lodging house in Detroit, caused the death of three men and serious injury to a fourth. Malaki Powell, a porter, let a lighted lamp fall from his hands in the rear of the bar room, and in an almost incredible space of time the entire building was full of smoke. E. J. Gibson, a bartender, and F. T. Bolio were asleep on the third floor, and both were suffocated. William Whittaker, a sailor, was seen at his window on the fourth floor, but before the firemen could reach him he fell back and was smothered. Powell was badly burned, but will probably recover.

Mary Sloan, a young lady 17 years old, was frightfully burned at St. Cloud, Minn. She was engaged in raking leaves in the dooryard and her clothing caught fire from a pile of burning rubbish. She ran wildly across the yard and jumped over a fence, falling heavily upon the other side, injuring herself severely. Her mother, who attempted to extinguish the flames, had her hands, arms and face badly burned. The girl's clothes were nearly all burned off, and her hips, back and shoulder were burned to a crisp, the flesh falling off in in large pieces. But little hope are entertained of her recovery.

The river disaster has been the occasion of great excitement at Burlington, Iowa, and the wreck of the Everett has been visited by hundreds. The bodies of Captain Peet, Mrs. Bell, clerk of the boat, and her own three-year-old daughter, and Ruby Vannetten, the nurse girl, all of whom were caught in the sunken cabin and drowned, have been recovered from the wreck but the body of George Howard, the cook, has not been found. The cabin of the boat is all gone. Her boilers has slid out of place and the stays and braces are broken so that only the hull and machinery remain. The boat will be a total loss without insurance. A diver will search for Howard's body.

Crimes and Criminals.

Horse thieves stole two horses from John Johnson and R. Ressau, two farmers living near Pierre, Dak. Officers are on their trail and it is supposed they have fled to the Sioux reservation for safety.

Flora and Allie Carver, Nancy Odle and Emma and Thomas Anderson were fishing from a canoe at Slater's mill pond near Nashville, Tenn., when the canoe capsized and Allie Carver, Emma Anderson and Miss Odle were drowned.

James Kelso arrived in Cincinnati, from Muncie, the Indiana house and registered. A stranger entered the room, assaulted Kelso beat him into unconsciousness and robbed him of $3,000. He thinks he was followed from Muncie by some one who knew of his having drawn the money.

Six prisoners in jail at Madison, Dak., made their escape. One of them pretended to be sick and called the jailor in. They made a rush, knocked the jailor down and got out in the next room, locking the jailor in. The whole gang made a rush for the open air and escaped.

L. J. Carden's store at Dakota, Winona Junction county, Minn., was raised by burglars, and a skiff load of stuff carried away. It is supposed they came down the river in the skiff, and, after entering the store, continued on south. The value of goods taken cannot be estimated yet. They consisted mostly of clothing, cutlery, cigars, etc.

Martin A. Goldsmith, agent for the Standard Oil company, who left Hancock Mich., for Canada a month ago, leaving a large shortage in his accounts, astonished the employes of the office by walking in as though nothing had happened. The matter has been compromised and there will be no prosecution.

Pat Carroll jumped from Brooklyn bridge to the river below at New York. He was arrested as soon as taken from the water, but was afterwards removed to the hospital. The hospital physicians say that Carroll's condition is critical. No bones were broken, but the man is prostrated from the shock and may be injured internally. Carroll was intoxicated when he jumped and intended to commit suicide.

E. L. Totten was found dead in his room at Mitchell. He had been missed by his friends since Sunday night. His Dak., companions became alarmed at his nonappearance and breaking into his room found him lying on his bed dead with a revolver in his right hand and a bullet wound in his forehead. He had evidently shot himself Sunday night. Totten was about 28 years old and came from Grand Forks about three years ago. He had been engaged in the saloon business during his residence at Mitchell.

James Hogan, sixty-two years old, boarded at the Spain house, in Chicago. He grew violently insane, went to the roof of the four-story hotel, climbed to the cornice and clung with one hand over the edge. Rescuers on the roof dared not approach, as the old man threatened to drop if they came near. Firemen was summoned. One ran up the fire escape and had just reached the roof when Hogan fell to the walk. His body was horribly mangled, and bones were scattered ten yards away. Several women fainted at the awful sight.

Peter Naviski, the Russian who was found in Duluth last July and induced to return as a witness against parties under arrest for the murder of the governor of Kastroma, Russia, arrived in Duluth again. He did not want to return, but preferred to go as a witness rather than be placed under arrest for complicity in the murder, and the more so as his family would not be allowed to join him in this country. He was taken back to Kastroma by Lieut. Federvouk, of the Russian police, and confined there until he was examined, when he was released. He was given excellent treatment. He will settle in the Pembina mountain region. His family is now in Milwaukee with relatives.

There was serious rioting in Vienna arising out of the strike of the tram car drivers. Workmen in sympathy with the strikers blocked the streets and overcame the police. A force of cavalry had to be called out to quell the disorder. Many persons were injured and a large number arrested. The majority of the car men of the city are on a strike. The socialists side with them. The rioting occurred in the suburbs. The military and police charged the crowds with swords. Many of the rioters received bloody wounds and about one hundred were arrested. The mob replied by throwing stones.

Frank Hancock, employed as a fireman in the mill of Waite & Atwell at Blue Run, Pa., was found dead, having hanged himself in the bed room of a shanty he occupied. In a bed in the same room lay the body of his four children, two with their throats cut, the other two stabbed to the heart. The oldest was ten years, and the youngest four. A butcher knife was used in killing the children. It was then stuck in the floor to serve as a prop to keep the door open. After murdering his children, Hancock threw a rope over one of the rafters of the shanty, stepped upon a box, and kicking it away, swung himself off. Domestic trouble was undoubtedly the cause of the tragedy.

Four men were killed on the border of Oklahoma. Word was received at Fort Smith of a conflict between parties of boomers, cattle men and Chickasaw police at the ford at Chisholm's cattle trail, forty miles west of Oklahoma City on the Canadian river. The cattle men were taking several hundred animals from Frank Colbert's ranch in the Chickasaw nation to Kansas, but the mounted police guarding the northern border of Oklahoma refused to permit them to use the celebrated Chisholm trail leading through the new territory. A fight resulted, in which the cattlemen were reinforced by a party of boomers from Cooke and Fanning counties, Tex. One of the guards, two cattlemen and one boomer named Geiss were killed in the melee, besides the loss of some valuable horses. The cattlemen took the old Abilene trail and went around through the Cherokee reservation.

A solitary robber, attired in a mask trimmed with a couple of ugly looking pistols, called at the express office at Pattonville, Mo., and carried away $6,000. The agent was in the office at the time, but the visitor's entrance was so abrupt that when the agent looked up he found the muzzle of one of the pistols close to his head. After apologizing for the surprise he had caused, the robber counselled submission and peace, saying he disliked very much to fresco the walls with man's brains, but that he could do so if occasion required. He then ordered the agent to open the safe, which request the official obeyed with alacrity. The robber took out a total of $6,000, of which $3,100 was in one package consigned to the Pattonville bank. This plunder the robber stored neatly under his vest and then compelled the agent to face the wall. He was bound and gagged, and the thief walked away with his booty.

Deputy Marshal Fleminglome, of Paris, Texas, reports a ghastly find in the Choctaw nation, fifty miles northeast of that place. While in search of a band of criminals he came upon the body of a man by the side of the road, with his head cut entirely off, which was found sitting upright on the other side of the road with the face toward it. There were seven bullet holes in the breast and blood stains showed that the crime had been committed only a few hours before. The man was neatly dressed, but there was no paper or memorandum by which he could be identified. The only house near was occupied by Indians, who first denied any knowledge of the body and then told that it had been lying there for two weeks. Fleminglome knew better than this, for he had passed the same spot the evening before. After burying the man he reported the case. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the Indians.

A dogs testimony sent Patrick Ryan to the Bridewell at Chicago. Ryan was charged with vagrancy and Justice Kersten was about to discharged the prisoner when Officer Brill thought he recognized in him a burglar who had some time ago assaulted Officer Geissler. The latter had arrested Ryan, who struck down the officer and fled, but after running half a block was himself thrown by a big English mastiff belonging to Geissler. The dog held the prisoner till its master came up. It was this incident that Officer Brill related to the court. The judge sent for the dog, Chester by name, and he was called to the bar. "Do you know this man, Chester?" Chester looked carefully at the prisoner, then gave a growl and planted himself squarely in front of Ryan, who cowered back and said: "Yes, I'm the man; take that dog away, for God's sake." He went to the Bridewell on a $25 fine, and Chester walked sedately away to lay down beside a bench.

From Foreign Lands.

The British steamship Pine Branch, Capt. Hutchinson, arriving at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro, via Barbadoes, reports yellow fever as terrible at Santos and Rio Janeiro, the number of deaths at the latter port reached one hundred a day.

A special from Colon says that President Nunez has published a letter in which he declares that Columbia will not renew the De Lesseps concession when it expires in 1892, and that the government hopes the United States will finish the canal.

Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, was informed by the president of the board of health of Sanford, Fla., that a case of yellow fever existed in that city. Dr. Hamilton says every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and no danger is apprehended.

Michael Dumels, one of Gabriel Dumont's lieutenants, has sold his diary of events during the Riel rebellion to a Winnipeg paper, and it will be published. Dumels escaped to Montana with Dumont, and his diary relates the history of the Fish Creek fight and all incidents in the rebellion up to and including the capture of Batoche. Dumels gives some valuable details as to the number of men engaged on the rebel side at Duck Lake, Fish Creek and Batoche, together with the names of the killed and wounded in each engagement. His comments on the Middleton troops are not of a very complimentary character.

General News Items.

Dr. Bartlett and his subordinates are exonerated in the matter of the charges against the St. Peter insane asylum management.

Two of the senator who came from the country districts will make their home in St. Paul from this time on. They are Messrs. Edwards and Buckman. Mr. Edwards is to be collector at the custom house, while Mr. Buckman moves to St. Paul as a matter of business convenience.

One hundred and fifty-eight cities and towns outside of Boston give the following vote on the constitutional amendment in Massachusetts. Yes, 43,354; no 55,328. This summary includes the vote of the following cities as follows: Worcester, yes, 3,745; no 5,637. Boston, yes, 11,060; no, 31,075. The amendment is defeated by from 35,000 to 40,000 majority.

A turbulent meeting of the Edinburgh council was held on the question of conferring the freedom of the city upon Mr. Parnell. A resolution offering the freedom of Edinburgh to the Irish leader was passed by a vote of 24 to 13. Upon the announcement of the vote the lord provost declared that the minority could not assist in what they considered would be an injury to the city, and furthermore, that no man of honor would accept the freedom of a city thus given.

The general land office officals have information that persons will attempt to evade the law of homestead entry in Oklahoma. The method is to procure from soldiers declaratory statements which will operate to reserve the lands for a period of six months. They also obtain from the soldier at the same time a relinquishment of his rights thereunder. The sharpers may then be able at any time within six months to sell their claims to persons desiring homes, and by filling the relinquishment the purchaser obtains a preference right in the land located. Every possible effort will be made by the general land officials to prevent the consummation of these frauds, and when found, the guilty parties will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law for perjury. The law upon this subject permits soldiers to make their entries through attorneys, who, however, must swear that they have no personal interest in the claim, and that the fillings are not made with a view to relinquishing the claim.

Strong Plea for the Youngers.

The sentiment of the whole State of Missouri is for a pardon for the Younger brothers, now in the Minnesota penitentiary. Petitions are circulating in all parts of the state, and are being signed by the most influential citizens. Nearly every member of the legislature, including the state officials, signed one. The petition is as follows:

To His Excellency, the Hon. Governor of the State of Minnesota: We, the undersigned members of the thirty-fifth general assembly of the state of Missouri, most respectfully ask at your hands the pardon of Coleman Younger, James Younger and Robert Younger, now confined in the state's prison at Stillwater. We do this for the following reasons: First—They have been in the prison very nearly thirteen years. Second—During this entire period their behavior has been so excellent as to win not alone the respect but the perfect confidence of the prison authorities. Third—Every intention of the law has been fulfilled in this that the punishment for the violation of it has been ample and complete. Fourth—If restored again to freedom almost the entire population of this state would stand security as a mass to their becoming law-abiding, upright and worthy citizens. Fifth—To a certain extent they are the last victims of the civil war, having been so unfortunate as to live upon the border at a time when bad blood was hottest and evil passions most fully aroused. Sixth—Despite what may have been said to the contrary, those of the three who were in the Confederate army were always merciful in combat and also in victory. If they could be reached hundreds of gallant federal soldiers would speak gladly out to-day and bear generous testimony to the truth of the declaration herein made. Your petitioners are of all politics and of either military service. They simply come to you as one united whole, asking for their pardon in the name of mercy and humanity. In so doing your petitioners will ever pray for your health, happiness and high fortunes

The Twin City Street Car Strike.

After a week's tie-up, the street car company started their cars in a perfunctory manner, accompanied by an immense squad of police on horse-back, in the patrol wagons and in the cars Thursday. In St. Paul, the business was limited to three cars which went in a body over a single line. They were the first horse cars to be moved in St. Paul for six days, and were operated under a guard of fifty-six policemen, the whole forming a cavalcade that would be found somewhat awe-inspiring even at a carnival. The strong showing of police, however, undoubtedly had a most wholesome effect upon the strikers and their sympathizers. They saw that when the company chose to run cars they would be protected in running them, and that both the company and police meant business. The temper aroused here and there in the crowds called out by the sectional resumption of street car traffic indicated plainly that, but for the presence of the officers, the three drivers would have fared very roughly, to say the least. As it was, comparative order was maintained, the five arrests made as an outcome of the company's move were scattered through the day, and at no time did the gallant fifty-six have to face a mob. There were big crowds at different points, and the drivers were hooted and jeered at by wholesale. But beyond this there was no outbreak. Not a stone was thrown, not a blow struck. The first round between company and strikers found the company on top.

Twenty new men, of whom the strikers had absolutely no knowledge, were landed at one of the stables. It would seem, moreover, that the strikers would not now be taken back by the company should they so desire.

"Is it true," was asked of Supt. Scott, "that you are bringing a large number of men here from Kansas City and places in Kansas?"

"You can stake your life that it is," was his emphatic answer.

"When will they be here?"

"To-night, to-morrow, to-morrow night, and so on."

"Is it true that you are to pay them $2 or $3 a day?"

"It makes no difference what we pay them. I can tell you this: We are having men come here who will work, and work for us. There can no mistake be made about that."

At Minneapolis, the rainy weather cooperated with the police, and the strike was easily managed. The same three lines as on the previous day were opperated. There was no attempt to run any other lines, although the company claimed to have all the men they needed and a good many more. The strikers still continue to run over the company's new men, but not enough to cut any figure whatever. It was only a matter of temporary inconvenience, as some of the new men took inopportune time to quit. The police kept the crowds moving on the previous day, and as a general thing peace prevailed. There were a few disturbances during the course of the day which the police soon quelled. The company had left it largely with the police authorities to decide when the other lines shall be started up. This will be done just as fast as is considered practicable. There is a growing feeling on the part of the public that the backbone of the strike is broken, and that the street railway company are ahead. The strikers and their friends, however, still keep up their confidence.

A Murderer's Confession.

At the Clay county jail, at Moorhead, deposition of Thomas Brown, under sentence of death for the murder of Policemen Paull, was taken in the case of Maurice O'Hare, on trial at Caledonia, county seat of Traill county, N. D., charged with the murder of Boston Casey. The object of the deposition was to weaken, if not break down the prosecution of O'Hare, the theory being that Brown himself did the killing, and in view of his execution being near at hand, he would confess the truth. The following is the substance of Browns' deposition:

My true name is J. F. Raymond. Was at Hillsboro Sept. 27, 1888. Am acquainted with O'Hare, also with one Boston Casey or Peter Casey, who was shot and killed at Hillsboro, Dak., at a place known as "The Camp," on Sept 27, 1888. Was at camp twenty-five or thirty other men were there, nearly all were drunk. Boston Casey was there. I was tossing five-dollar gold pieces in the air when Casey snatched the money. Asked him to give it back. He answered he would see me in—first. I said maybe you will get there. He said: "Why, you little ——, I killed a man last week with two blows of my right duke; can kill you with one." I told him he had better not try it or he would get hurt. He walked over to me and said: "I will try it for luck." He raised his right hand to strike me, and I pulled my revolver and shot him dead. As he was falling I caught him and laid him on the ground. He laid there two or three minutes. I told some men to carry him out of sight. Four or five men picked him up, carried him fifty yards, laid him behind a fallen tree. I then walked toward the river about fifty yards and threw the revolver in the middle of the river. It was a Smith & Wesson 38-caliber. I then came back and staid in camp until the passenger train was coming from Grand Forks, then went up to the water tank, got on and rode to the depot, got off to get a ticket. Agent said "Too late," and gave me a telegram. Read telegram, and changed my mind about going on that train. Started for the camp. I saw a crowd of citizens running towards the camp. I started to go back, but went into a lumber yard. When I came out I was arrested for shooting at P. L. Dynon. I was arrested as T. J. Clark. There were twenty-five or thirty men present when Casey was killed, but Maurice O'Hare was not there. Two or three of the men had scars on their faces. As soon as I shot Casey one of the men pulled a revolver out. He was a friend of mine. Only two or three men saw me shoot Casey. Three men were playing cards, the rest were all drunk or asleep. I was in jail at Caledonia under the name T. J. Clark and escaped. Made the acquaintance of Dynon, Sept. 27, 1888. First saw O'Hare the day I was confined in the Traill county jail. Never told anybody until today that I killed Casey. Testified at the inquest of Casey under the name of T. J. Casey. First met Peter Casey in Peninsular Harbor, Can.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 85½@85¾c.; No. 3 red 79 c.; No. 1 red, 97c., No. 1 white; 90c.; Barley, Canada 65@72½c.; Barley malt; Canada 90c@$1.10; Corn, No. 2, 43@43¼c.; No. 2, white, 46½@46¾c., No. 3, 42½@43c., ungraded mixed, 40½@44½c.; steamer mixed, 42¾@44c.; Oats, No. 2, white, 33½@34c.; mixed Western, 30@33c.; white do 34@39½c.; No. 2, Chicago, 32½c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour nominally unchanged. No. 2, spring wheat, 87¾c.; No. 3, spring wheat, 78@83c; No. 2, red, 87¾. No. 2 corn, 34⅝c. No. 2, oats, 23¾c. No. 2, rye, 43c. No. 2 barley, nominal. No. 1, flax seed, $1.55. Prime timothy seed, $1.35@1.40. Mess pork (per bbl), $11.85@11.87½. Short rib sides (loose), $6@6.05. Short clear sides (boxed), $6.37½@6.50. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.03. Sugars, cut loaf, 8⅞@9⅝c; granulated, 8½c; standard A, 8¼c. Butter, active and unchanged, eggs, 10½c.

ST PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat—No. 1, hard, $1.04; No. 1 Northern, 92c; No. 2 Northern, 83c. Corn—No. 2, 32½c; No. 3 sample, 31@33½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 23c bid; No. 3, 22c; No. 2 white, 26@27½c; April 27½c. May, 28c. No. 3, 19@24c. Rye—No. 2, 41@43c. Barley—No. 2, 50c bid; No. 3, 35@45c; No. 4, 35@40c. Ground Feed—$11.75@12.50; No. 3, $13.25. Corn Meal—Unbolted, $12.50. Bran—$7.75. Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, $4@5; No. 1, $4.75; timothy, $6@7. Flax Seed—1.47 bid. Eggs—$3.15@3.30 per case; ice house, $1. Flour—Patents, $5.40@5.70; straights, $5@5.15; bakers, $3.50@4; rye, $2.70@3.20; buckwheat, $3.

DULUTH.

Wheat.—No. 1, hard, $1.01½; No. 1, Northern, 93c.; April, $1.00½; May, $1.04; June, $1.04; July, $1.04; September, 84c; May corn, 34¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat.—No 1, hard, April $1.02; May, $1.01½; July, $1.03½; Track, $1.04; No. 1, Northern, April, 91c; May, 91c; July, $9.08c; Track, 92@93c; No. 2, Northern, April, 80c; May, 80c; July, 80½c; Track, 82@84c; Flour, Patents sacks to local dealers, $5.60@6; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $5.50@5.65; in barrels, $5.70@6; delivered at New England points, $6.35@6.65; New York points, $6.25@6.56; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $6.20@6.50; bakers' here, $3.75@4.75; superfine, $2@3.50; red dog, sacks, $1.35@1.50; red dog, barrels, $1.60@1.70. Bran, $.725@7.50; Shorts, $7.25@7-50; Corn 20@32c.; Oats, good to choice, 25@28c.; poorer, 20@23c. Barley, 25@45c. Feed, $11.50@12.50. Hay, wild, $3@5.50; timothy $5.50@7. Flax, $1.48; Chicago $1.54.

The Value of Experience.

"I say, old fellow," remarked W. Plantaganet Gripp, as he struggled with a strong cigar, "you're married and have been through the mill. I want your advice. I'm going to propose to-night to the dearest little girl in town, and I'll be hanged If I'm not afraid to do it. I'm apt to be shy embarrassed at critical moments, and am liable to make a mess of the whole thing."

"H'm!" was the thoughtful reply, "your're young and fairly good-looking."

"Oh, yes; I'm young and perhaps as good looking as the average."

"And with lots of money?"

"Yes, lots of it."

"You're all right. Just begin any way, and the girl will make it easy for you."

BILLS THAT HAVE PASSED

The Work of the Twenty-Sixth Session of the Minnesota Legislature Completed Last Night.

The State Is Reapportioned—A Full List of All Appropriations For Various Purposes.

The Minnesota legislature has adjourned. It has been a long and in many ways a tedious session. Much time has undoubtedly been wasted, and the wisdom of the lengthening of the session has been often questioned. The number of bills introduced has reached the enormous total of nearly two thousand, as against about 1,300 for the last session, which in turn showed the largest number up to that time. Of these a large proportion, some good and some bad, were lost; but nearly a thousand of them survived the scrutiny of committees of house and senate, and have become engrafted into the body of the laws of the state. As a whole, the poor bills passed are less in number than the good bills killed. It has been a session of small bills. The unusually large number of lawyers in the lower house has led to a mass of curative acts, which have only perfected the laws which now stand on the statute books. At the same time a large number of important laws have been made which will ever stand to the credit of those who made them.

PUNITIVE LAWS.

Most of the legislation relating to the penal institutions of the state was introduced in the senate, having originated with the board of correction and charities. It includes a complete revision of the prison law, the new law containing several new provisions with reference to the care of prisoners. The board of managers is increased to five members, and the warden, instead of receiving his appointment from the governor, will be elected by this board. This change is made for the purpose of taking the office of warden out of politics. Bills were also passed providing for the transfer of certain classes of prisoners between the state prison and the state reformatory; and for the parole of prisoners and the care of ex-convicts a person who has served two terms of not less than three years each is declared an habitual criminal, and on a third conviction will be sentenced for a term of twenty-one years. The bill providing for the inspection of cattle, sheep and swine on the hoof before slaughter was among the bills passed. It is one of the important measures of the session. Laws were also enacted amending the dairy laws, so as to bring violations within the jurisdiction of justice courts, and there is also one to prevent the adulteration of certain articles of food and of liquors, which law is to be enforced by the dairy commissioner. The military code was amended by a couple of bills, one of which admits the Third regiment as a member of the national guard. The "seed grain bill" was a measure of relief for the farmers in the counties in which the wheat crop was ruined by frost or blight last season. It appropriated $100,000 as a loan to the counties, which loan is made available to the farmers. The law was taken advantage of to its full extent, the entire appropriation being utilized. Another bill desired by the farmers in the north part of the state—the Red river drainage bill—appropriating money for draining the low lands in the valley, was lost in the house.

In the way of political reform the house has been responsible for a long step forward. It was by the passage of the election law which has taken the name of its author, Mr. Keyes of Winona. Mr. Keyes had spent nearly the whole summer in drafting his bill, which was the second introduced. By those interested in the subject it was pronounced one of the most perfect election laws ever drafted in any state. It was carefully planned to dove-tail in with the laws of registration and returns, containing, in addition, with modifications, the secret system of balloting which is known as the Australian system. So carefully was it drawn that the house passed it with only a few verbal amendments, limiting its operations, however, to cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over, as the country was not willing to accept it without a trial. The senate yesterday passed it by a vote of 30 to 2. In addition the house passed a civil service measure copied after the Massachusetts law and proposing a commission of examination for appointive offices in the larger cities. The senate, however, was not favorably disposed toward a similar bill. There has been little or none of the wildcat legislation toward railroads which characterized former sessions. Mr. Diment introduced a bill fixing an arbitrary grain and live stock mileage rate, but the house rejected it, as it did Senator Pope's distance tariff bill. An attempt to reduce passenger rates to two and one-half cents per mile also failed.

Another important matter before the legislature was the question of reapportioning the state, a labor which should have been accomplished at the last session. A joint committee was appointed and after weeks of work, a bill making 54 senatorial districts, with 114 representatives, was drawn. There was a good deal of opposition from the southern part of the state, which lost part of its representation, and further, on the ground that it was unconstitutional. A willingness to give the northern part of the state part at least of its just representation was stronger, and the bill was passed.

APPROPRIATIONS PASSED.

The subject that touches the public most nearly is that of appropriations and taxes. The legislature found the state with a practically exhausted treasury, consequently retrenchment and reform has been the cry. While they have not always been consistent in their economy, and their judgment in placing money in some minor particulars is open to question, the appropriations have been smaller than usual. The demands of the state institutions were enormous. was out of the question to give them all they wanted and the appropriations were cut to the bone, the idea being to allow them only enough to run the institutions for the next two years, when it is hoped the state will be in better financial condition. It became necessary, as it was, to raise the tax levy from 1.7 mills to 1.9 mills, and to bond the state to the extent of $400,000 to meet extraordinary expenses. Thy various main appropriation bills call for the following sums:

Permanent annual appropriations for 1890-1891:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$25,000
St. Peter hospital for insane	140,000
Rochester hospital for insane	140,000
Deaf school	35,000
Blind school	12,000
Feeble-minded school	45,000
State public school	15,000
State reform school	35,000
State prison	40,000
State reformatory	15,000
Total	$502,000

Appropriations for current expenses, 1890:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$2,000
St. Peter hospital for insane	24,250
Rochester hospital for insane	24,250
School for the deaf	7,000
School for the blind	3,400
School for the feeble-minded	11,000
State public school	6,900
State reform school	10,000
State reformatory	13,000
State prison	21,400
Total	$123,200

Additional appropriations for current expenses, 1891:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$35,750
St. Peter hospital for the insane	32,400
Rochester hospital for insane	24,250
School for the deaf	10,000
School for the blind	4,400
School for the feeble-minded	13,000
State public school	6,900
State reform school	10,000
State reformatory	13,000
State prison	25,600
Total	$175,300

Appropriations for extraordinary improvements and repairs, available 1891:

St. Peter hospital insane	$3,250
Rochester hospital insane	3,000
Fergus Falls hospital insane	750
State soldiers' home	1,000
Defectives' institute	3,500
State public school	750
State reform school	750
State reformatory	750
State prison	1,250
Total	$15,000

Special appropriations for land, buildings, etc.:

	1889.	1890.
St. Peter hospital insane	$3,500	$2,000
Rochester hospital insane	15,000	15,000
Fergus Falls hospital insane		65,000
Soldiers' home	25,000	25,000
Defectives' institute	8,000	24,000
And for 1891, $18,000.		
State public school	2,500	11,500
And for 1891, $14,000.		
Reimbursing S. P. S. contractors	1,250	
State reformatory		33,000
And 1891, $33,000.		
Grand total		$295,750

Miscellaneous expenditures—

Dairy commission	$3,000
Probate code	2,000
Insurance committee counsel	2,500
Railroad committee counsel fees	1,012
For Company F, M. N. G	1,800
Grasshopper raid	17,758
Noyes Bros. & Cutler	1,768
Indemnity lands	2,550
Fish commission deficiency	2,200
Secretary of state deficiency	1,057
Bronson Strain	117
State board charities and corrections	2,000
Grasshopper contingent	20,000
State agricultural college	25,000
Farmers' institutes	7,500
State university	100,000
General laws	35,000
State board of charities and correction expenses	11,500
Mankato normal school	7,000
St. Cloud normal school	3,000
Moorhead normal school	9,500
State university, sewerage	5,650
Monument, Camp Release	500
Monument, Swift county	400
Monument, Gettysburg	200
Monument, New Ulm	5,000
Legislative expenses	155,000
Seed grain	100,000
Total	$552,962

The appropriations for the support of the government for 1890-91 were as follows:

Governor's stenographer	$900
Attorney general's stenographer	900
Attorney general's clerk hire	1,500
Governor's additional clerk hire	300
Fireman and laborer, additional salary	180
Attorney general's additional expenses	500
Supreme court's additional expenses	250
Adjutant general's additional expenses	100
Auditor's stenographer, additional	200
Capitol grounds care, additional	300
Supreme court marshal, additional	200
Total	$5,330
NORMAL SCHOOLS.	
Winona, additional	$2,000
Mankato, additional	2,000
St. Cloud, additional	2,000
Moorhead, additional	6,000
Total	$12,000
Fish commission, hatching	$6,000
State university, additional	25,000
Total	$31,000
Printing and binding	$30,000
Paper for printing	7,000
Stationery	3,000
Selling state lands	7,500
Costs in suits	500
Requisitions	1,500
Mileage and expressage	1,500
State arsenal rent	600
Fuel, ice, etc	4,600
Equalization board	1,800
Horse thief bounty	5,000
Wolf bounties	12,000
Conveying convicts	5,500
Abstracts of final entries	1,000
Tree bounties	1,000
Repairs to capitol	3,000
Telephone rent	100
Referees' fees	2,000
Total	$87,500

For the year 1891 there is appropriated:

Printing	$50,000
Paper for printing	10,000
Stationery	5,000
Selling state lands	7,500
Costs in suits	500
Requisitions	1,000
Mileage and express	1,000
State arsenal rent	600
Fuel and ice	4,600
Equalization board	1,800
Horse thief bounty	5,000
Wolf bounty	12,000
Sheriffs' expenses	5,500
Final entry abstracts	1,000
Tree bounty	1,000
Capitol repairs	3,000
Telephone rent	100
Referees' fees	2,000
Extra help legislative session 1891	500
For roads and bridges	41,000
Total	$153,600
Grand total of above	1,941,612

Diplomatic Romances.

These modern romances of American girls and foreignnoblemen cannot match the alliance of forty years ago—the famous marriage of the old Count de Bodisco, the Russian minister, and Miss Harriet Williams, the Georgetown beauty. He was old and decrepit. It is said that he wore "plummers" in his cheeks and dressed his poor, broken old form so that he looked like a man of 40 after he saw the beautiful school girl at her father's house in Georgetown. For she was a school girl—only 14—when he married her. He sent her to Europe to finish her education and when she came back she was the most beautiful woman in America. A magnificent, fair woman, with golden hair and brown eyes, was this young wife of the old Count de Bodisco. After leaving here her husband returned to Russia and she became the reigning belle of St. Petersburg.

More pathetic than this story, for it was surely pathetic for a girl of 14 to marry a man of 70, was the story of her sister, Miss Fannie Williams. At the time Count de Bodisco was minister he had with him as attaches two nephews of the same name, who in his last hours he acknowledged as his illegitimate sons. One of these nephews loved the sister of his incomparable aunt. The Count de Bodisco claimed that the Russian law forbade such an intermarriage, and the two were separated. She went to St. Petersburg with her beautiful sister, became engaged to a Russian nobleman, and on the eve of her marriage was found dead, with the ivory mininature of her first lover in her hand. The tales of the old days are best.—Chicago Tribune.

The Man with a Big Head.

Senator Sawyer tells a good story on himself. There was a man up in the Oshkosh country of the name of Hutchinson, who was a great boaster. If he cut one log of wood he would be sure to report a hundred, and if he saw a dozen blackbirds sitting on a stump they would be a thousand before he told about them in the nearest saloon. One season he did some logging for Mr. Sawyer, and for his pay received a check on the Northwestern National bank for $120, payable to his order. Mr. Hutchinson had never had such an experience before, and he showed the check to his friends with a great deal of pride before he took it to the bank to get it cashed. When he did so the teller, of course, made him write his name on the back of the paper, and that was an incident of still greater importance in Mr. Hutchinson's life. Then he went to his home in the woods, and said to everyboby whom he met on the way:

"Old Sawyer can brag as much as he's a mind to about his money, but the bank made me indorse his check before they would cash it for him."—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

Natural Big Head.

C. W. Russell, a prominent business man, wears the biggest hat in town, if not in the whole country. He is a large, well proportioned man, and one would not for a moment imagine he wore an 8⅞ hat. It is a fact however. There is only one establishment in the country where they have a block large enough to build a hat for Mr. Russell, and that is located at Bethel, Conn. In all probability Russell would have to go hatless if the manager of the Bethel factory had not made a block expressly for him. Mr. Ames exhibited this enormous hat to a large number of persons yesterday. It fitted a man who wore a 7½ hat like a circus tent over a balloon. A box had to be made specially for it. The brim is a fraction over three inches wide from the body to the rim all around.—Chicago Herald.

A Kentuckian's View.

Washington Critic.

"The yield of corn in the United States in 1888 was 2,000,000,000, or thirty-two bushels to each inhabitant," observed Senator Daniel as he called for hoe-cake yesterday.

"Well," said Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, "when you come to apportion it, that isn't much—two gallons to the bushel, sixty-four gallons or just one barrel and a half to each individual, and that to last a whole year."

"Gallons! barrels!" exclaimed the senator, "I don't understand you."

"Well, what in thunder is corn for if not to make whisky?" replied the astonished Kentuckian.

Deputy Marshal Carr arrived at Fort Smith, Ark., with a notorious full blood Chickasaw desperado named Harrison Austin, who has been wanted for five years for the murder of a white man named Elliott. Seven attempts had been made to capture him without success. Before being captured this time Austin was shot in seven places. He boasts that he will not die, but he is in a critical condition.

GALLANT CAPT. MURRELL

The Man Whose Heroism Saved the Lives of the Wrecked Danmark's Passengers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The steamship Missouri, with 365 of the people from the wrecked steamer Danmark, arrived at the American line steamship's dock this evening. All were well on board with the exception of three persons. All of the Danmark's passengers look hearty and bright, and show no signs of the hardships which they must have necessarily endured. General Passenger Agent John Rath, of the Thingvalla line, came from New York to make provisions for the comfort of the people from the unfortunate Danmark. He stated that all would be forwarded to their destination from this city if satisfactory arrangements could be made. Nearly all the emigrants are bound for points in the West. Capt. Hamilton Murrell, the commander of the Missouri, makes the following statement:

We left London with a general cargo for our first trip to Philadelphia on March 28. We had a fair passage up to April 5, when we sighted the steamship Danmark flying a signal of distress. The wind at the time was blowing strong from the west. We bore down on the steamer and found her disabled. Capt. Knudsen, her commander, reported that the tail end of his shaft was broken and he wished me to take his passengers to New York. Owing to the state of the weather and because of the fact that I was not prepared to accommodate such a number of people I declined to accede to his request, but offered instead to tow his vessel to the nearest port. This offer Capt. Knudson accepted, and two hours after we first sighted the Danmark we placed a tow rope on board that vessel and proceeded slowly, turning to the sea and wind, and heading northwest for St. John's, N. F., which I considered the best port to make under the circumstances. The wind blew with tremendous force all night and progress was most difficult. On April 6, finding that I could make no headway in a westerly direction and seeing ice to windward, I decided to abandon my hope of reaching St. John's and determined to make for St. Michael's, one of

THE AZORES ISLANDS.

The Danmark signalled to us: "We are leaking considerably; there are now three feet of water in the aft hold, and it is gaining rapidly." I asked what I should do, and the signal came: "Keep on towing." The Danmark again signaled us. This time the signal read: "The Danmark is sinking—we must abandon the ship. Will you take our passengers?" Without a moment's hesitation I signaled back. "Yes, I will take all on board and do the best I can." I then cut the towline and we dropped down to the Danmark. A heavy swell was running during all of this memorable day, making the work of removing the people from the sinking ship one of great difficulty. After we had taken everybody from the Danmark, we pulled the plugs out of the bottoms of that vessel's boats which we had used and left them to sink to the bottom of the Atlantic, and I can't understand how the Minnesota picked up one of these boats six days later. Our last view of the Danmark showed that vessel to be rapidly going down, her stern being almost even with the sea, and the water was breaking over her. We threw overboard most of our cargo between decks, consisting principally of baled rags, in order to accommodate the large addition to our passenger list. On looking over our provisions we found, after a careful estimate of the number of mouths we had to feed, we had only enough food on board to last three days, and I decided to make all possible haste to the port of St. Michael's, which was 720 miles away. On April 7, about ten hours after the transfer was made, Mrs. Linne, aged eighteen years, a Danish woman who was on the way to America to meet her husband,

GAVE BIRTH TO A GIRL

in my cabin. The little stranger was christened Atlanta Missouri. The child was born during a howling storm, which rocked the vessel and caused the sea to break over us. It must be remembered that we were very short of provisions, and this storm at the very outset of our journey toward St. Michael's made us fearful of reaching that port safely. On April 11 we landed 370 of the passengers and crew of the Danmark, including Capt. Knudsen, at St. Michael's. In dividing up our load we kept on board the Missouri, the families, endeavoring, as far as possible, to leave the single men and those not having children at St. Michael's. The same day we sailed from St. Michael's with 365 people from the Danmark, including eight of the crew of that vessel, who were allowed to come with us. We had fine weather all the way to Philadelphia, and a remarkably small amount of sickness on board, considering the crowded condition of our boat. We have now three cases in the hospital. All the officers cheerfully gave up their quarters for the use of the women and children, and the best of good nature has prevailed the entire trip. We had plenty to eat on the voyage from St. Michael's here, having taken on a supply at that place amply sufficient to last us.

NORTHWESTERN PASSENGERS.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, April 22.—A. E. Johnson, the general Northwestern agent of the Thingvalla line at St. Paul, arrived here from Philadelphia to-night. To the PIONEER PRESS correspondent Mr. Johnson said, were some few things of interest to the Northwest about the Danmark's passenger that would probably not be mentioned in the press dispatches. The Missouri was docked at 6 o'clock. The passengers were in good health, the only indisposed person in the whole lot being a young child. The Thingvalla company made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad company to forward all the Western and Northwestern passengers from Philadelphia at midnight to-night. Through the courtesy of Peter Wright & Sons the steamship company was allowed the use of their docks and the Pennsylvania trains will load right upon the dock. A substantial meal was provided for every one upon landing and the passengers will also be furnished with the necessary provisions for their journey. They are due in Chicago Wednesday morning and St. Paul and Minneapolis passengers, and those for other points in the Northwest will leave Chicago at 5:30 on Wednesday afternoon on the Chicago & Northwestern, arriving at St. Paul and Minneapolis early on Thursday. There are probably 150 people on the Missouri bound for the Northwest. Miss Emily Lofgren of Hudson, Wis., who is well known as a church choir singer in Minneapolis, was among the first-class passengers on the Danmark. She arrived safe and well on the Missouri, and will proceed at once to the Northwest. Mr. Johnson says the steamer Hekla, which left Christiansand for this country last Sunday, has 350 passengers for the Northwest. The new steamer Norway will take the place of the Danmark in the May sailings.

Clue to a Crime.

A great Falls telegram says: Councilman Jerry Collins, who has returned from a journalistic trip to Kibbey, describes the clue which he and others found to a dark crime committed four years ago. Mr. Collins says: "Upon reaching Kibbey we learned from Judge Larkin that a human skeleton had been found a day or two before on the steep grade on the Kibbey & McCarthy road, about seven miles from the former place. We proceeded to the place and found the skeleton. Near by was some clothing which proved on investigation to have been a canvas coat with a flannel lining. We naturally sought a solution of the mysterious find and received one from Judge Larkin. He said he had been living in that section nine years and knew of no case of mysterious disappearance so he had but one theory to offer. Some four years ago Steve Stoner, a Highwood ranchman, murdered a man he had employed simply to avoid, paying him wages due. When circumstances began to point to Stoner's guilt he fled the country and has not been heard from. It was then remembered that a man named Valentine, who had worked for Stoner nearly two years, had suddenly disappeared some time before, and the belief became general in the neighborhood that he, too, had been murdered by Stoner. Valentine could get no money from his employer and decided to go to Barker and work a few months, until Stoner was ready to pay him. Some one went with Valentine part of the way on this trip, and, as the story goes, that was the last ever seen of Valentine. Now, the place where the skeleton was discovered is on the direct route from High wood to Barker, and it is not only possible, but highly probable, that the skeleton was that of Stoner's first victim. The place was then fit for the commission of such a deed. No one then lived within six miles of the place. The murderer could have been protected from possible view by the clumps of scrubby pine surrounding and the loneliness of the place is well shown by the fact that the remains were not found until this late date. There is certainly fair reason to believe that Valentine, the first victim of the fiend Stoner on that bleak mountain side.

A frightful accident occurred at the residence of Alfred Meyer of Billings. The victim was a girl named Selma Holmes. She had started a fire in the kitchen stove with which to prepare the evening meal, using a scrap of paper taken from a box near by. Among the bits of paper happened to be a package of gunpowder, placed there by the girl with other papers, which she had taken from a trunk belonging to her brother. She placed a lighted a match to the contents of the stove and an explosion followed instantly. The girl was blinded by the powder. Her clothing caught fire, and in the excitement she ran out into the street all ablaze. It was several minutes before she was overtaken, and when the flames were extinguished it was found that she was horribly burned about the head, face and hands. Her injuries are believed to be fatal.

There is no longer doubt that Theodore Paepke, late city treasurer, of Neenah, Wis., is a defaulter. Some few days after the election Paepke left the city, ostensibly for Chicago, to be absent a few days, but no word has been received from him by any one save his wife, who has just received an epistle from him dated at Vancouver's Island, B. C., saying that he will not return home and that he is a defaulter. Although the books have not been thoroughly examined, it is believed the shortage will reach $5,000, and perhaps more. The defaulter has been a resident of Neenah for many years, and has always been considered above reproach. He has held various offices. The cause for his dishonesty is unknown.

That Offer of $5,000.

Our readers will doubtless call to mind the offer so widely advertised for the past ten years by H. H. Warner & Co., the proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, that they would pay $5,000 to any person who would prove to an impartial referee that they had ever published a testimonial that was not genuine so far as they knew.

This offer had the ring of honesty about it, and as the matter has an especial interest just now we give a copy of the offer as it appears in the Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.'s pamphlet:

AN OFFER OF $5,000.

Every Testimonial published by us is Bona Fide, and, so far as we know, is absolutely true. To any one who will prove the contrary to an impartial referee we will give $5,000, H. H. WARNER & CO.

Rochester, N. Y., January 2, 1888.

We ask the reader's careful attention to the following testimonials, as bearing on the offer, and their unbiased opinion of the same with reference to the $5,000.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 30, 1888.—Some weeks since my daughter had a severe attack of Rheumatism. She was persuaded to take one bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and one of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure, and has entirely recovered. We think it wonderful, as twice before she had been confined to her bed for months with it.—MRS. SYLVANUS JOHNSON.

CAMP VERDE, Arizona, Oct. 27, 1888.—For nearly a year I suffered from Gravel, and was under the treatment of a doctor. I took a great deal of medicine, but it all seemed to fail. I then began with Warner's Safe Cure, and after using one bottle of it began to get better; got another bottle, and took half of it. The gravel stone left me, and I began to mend. I am now feeling as well as I ever did in my life.—MRS. DOLLY MASON.

231 Myrtle Ave., BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1888—In 1866 I was attacked with kidney disease, and suffered for twenty years, applying often for the advice to the medical men of high standing, without any apparent relief. In 1886 I was advised to try Warner's Safe Cure, and after having used fifteen bottles of it I was completely cured, and am happy to state that I have never felt the disease since in any form.—P. B. MCMULLEN.

NEWARK, N. Y. June 20, 1888.—Last winter I was attacked with severe kidney difficulty, which incapacitated me for work, severe pains in the small of the back, attended with almost constant aching on the least exertion. I suffered much pain, the passage of water was a severe trial, accompanied with much scalding and redness of the urine. I felt I was suffering from premonitory symptoms of Bright's Disease. I procured a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and after taking the first bottle I felt so much improved that I continued to take it to the extent of four bottles. I am now a new man, able to do a good hard day's work, with no recurrence of any trouble with the kidneys.—MANDEVILLE W. PLASS.

There is no getting away from such testimony as the above. The offer is genuine. In fact Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co. have always requested that doubters should write direct to persons giving testimonials, (enclosing stamp,) and who are of necessity, in the great majority of cases, totally unacquainted with the firm.

A Retired Supreme Justice.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wm. Strong is often referred to as the most sensible man in Washington. He served ten years on the supreme bench, and then proved wise enough to take advantage of the law that allows him to retire on full pay. He was born on the 6th of May, 1808, in Somers, Conn. After graduating from Yale, he taught for a time and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1832. He served in Congress during several terms, running in every election on the Democratic ticket. In 1857 he was appointed justice of the supreme bench of Pennsylvania, and in 1870 he received his commission as a member of the United States supreme court. In 1880 he resigned and has since lived quietly in Washington, lecturing occasionally, and performing faithfully the one duty that the law requires of him. Whenever the supreme court is required to take part in any public ceremonies Judge Strong puts on his robe and walks with them in the procession. In consideration of this and his past services he receives $10,000 annually from Uncle Sam's treasury.

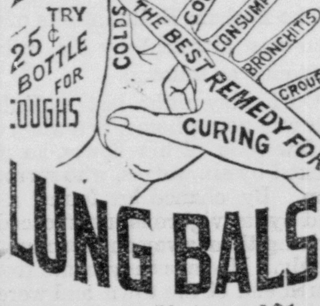
The law of Iowa provides (section 4000) that any person whe kills any of the birds of the state at any season of the year, or who destroys the eggs of birds, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted and fined not less than $5 or more than $25.

USE St. Jacobs Oil. FOR PAIN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ALLEN'S



TRY 25¢ BOTTLE FOR COUGHS

TRY 25¢ BOTTLE FOR CROUP

LUNG BALSAM

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25 cent bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup Remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the large $1.00 bottles.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANY EACH BOTTLE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE Pain Killer,

The Great Family Medicine of the Age,

TAKEN INTERNALLY, APPLIED EXTERNALLY.

We ask the attention of the trade and the public to this long and unrivalled FAMILY MEDICINE, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Weak Stomach and General Debility, Indigestion Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cholera, etc., etc., and for Fever and Ague there is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than forty years to be the ONLY SURE SPECIFIC for the many diseases incident to the human family. Internally and externally it works equally sure.

CAUTION.—Be sure you call for it and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine. Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per Bottle.

The cruiser Chicago is ordered into commission.

W. H. Worthington, editor of the "Patrons of Husbandry," published at Columbus, Mass., writes under date of Feb., 25, 1882: "Your great remedy Allen's Lung Balsam, I have used in my family for fifteen years for coughs and colds, and know it to be the best." 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

Prairie fires are raging in the Northwest Territory.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, "Brown's Bronchial Troche's" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

The military have orders not to pass any whiskey into Oklahoma.

CONTENTMENT passes wealth. You are sure to be contented with the use of Warner's Log Cabin EXTRACT, for external and internal pains. This is better than to employ a physician who cannot do more for you if you had the wealth of Crœsus. Two sizes 50 cents and $1.

You Need It Now

To impart strength and to give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems peculiarly adapted to overcome that tired feeling caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renovates the blood. We earnestly urge the large army of clerks, book-keepers, school teachers, housewives, operators and all others who have been closely confined during the winter, and who need a good spring medicine, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good.

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE. Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

O CASINO!



An Opportunity Like This

Has never before been accorded the people. Do you want a Parlor Suit, Chamber Set, Sideboard, Book Case, Hall Tree, Parlor Table, Upholstered Goods of any kind, Office Furniture, Church Furniture, Lodge Furniture, Barber Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Baby Carriages, all kinds of Kitchen Furnishings.

We have the most

COMPLETE STOCK

of House Furnishings in the West. Our purchases are larger than those of any other House, Consequently bought at less price, which enables us to sell at a lower figure. It matters not what you want in the House Furnishing line, we can supply you without any doubt.

Every department has been reinforced with the very latest goods manufactured

Nothing Old Style or Shopworn.

Freight Allowed 100 Miles

Liberal terms to those desiring to buy on Credit. Send for Catalogue and samples of Carpetings, stating grade wanted.

NEW ENGLAND Furniture & Carpet Co.

The Liberal House Furnishers.

Old Casino Rink Building, Corner Sixth St. and First Avenue South.

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$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $2.15 FREE. Lines not under horses' feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

LADIES' Ens. Tansy Pills. Safe, prompt, effectual. Try the original and only genuine Woman's Salvation. Warranted. Dr. CATON, Box 5257, BOSTON, MASS.

MONEY at 8% on Farms A. N. ELLIOTT 41. E. 4th. St Paul Minn.

HOW to CURE CATARRH and ASTHMA. Send your address to the AMERICAN OXYGEN CO., 155 West Third Street, St. Paul, Minn., and they will send you a 60-page manual that will give you full instructions (FREE BY MAIL) for a permanent cure.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY. $75 per month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case FREE. We mean just what we say. Standard Silverware Co., Lock Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

I CURE FITS! I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return. I mean a radical cure. I have made FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for treatise and Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and P. O. H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

The oldest medicine in the world is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in use for NEARLY A CENTURY. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy, and is unequalled in removing inflamation of the eyes, at the commencement, and in curing chronic cases. We invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all Druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1779.

TWINE —FOR— Harvesters. 14 cts—Fourteen cts a pound—14 cts

ROAD CARTS, $12.50—Twelve dollars and fifty cts each—$12.50

Barbed Wire; everything needed on the farm. Low prices. Send 4 cts postage for large illustrated catalogue. L. G. KNIFFEN, Cor. South Water and Clinton Sts, Milwaukee. Established 1871.

BUNKER HILL $3.00 CUSTOM PANTS

Save retailers' and jobbers' profit. We are the leading manufacturers of $3 Pants,

GET THE BEST

and GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR. If not satisfactory, we replace them with another pair or REFUND THE MONEY. Our goods are unsurpassed in materials, style, workmanship, and finish. We have large capital, and many years' experience. With our facilities we guarantee perfect satisfaction.



Send six cents with your address and get a line of samples with our unique sample card and a 48-inch linen tape measure, if you mention this paper.

BUNKER HILL CUSTOM PANTS CO. 129 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

A Milwaukee man made a cannon, filled it with powder and double B shot, got in front of it and touched the thing off. His purpose was to commit suicide and he succeeded.

T. V. Powderly's idea of prison labor is thus expressed by himself: "Do not keep criminals in idleness, but do not throw their labor on the market for a less price than that paid to honest labor."

Hasselton Compton, who died in St. Joseph, Mo., aged 101 years, dictated his obituary the day before he died and made all the arrangements for having it published in the local papers.

Greensburg, Pa., with a population of 8,000, has thirteen handsome churches, representing a value of $400,000. Probably no town of its size in the United States has so many costly churches.

Some day, when the story of the inner life of Edwin Booth is written, it will be found to be sprinkled over with incidents of kindness, gentleness and generosity. The public recognizes him as the master of his art. There are some who know him as the master of goodness.

French engineers are utilizing the poppy to strengthen railroad embankments. The roots of the plants form a network that cannot be exterminated without great difficulty, and are therefore admirable for the purpose named.

Woodmen say that three-fourths of the moss on trees grows on the northern side, that the heaviest boughs on spruce trees are always on the south side, and that the topmost twig of every hemlock tips naturally to the east.

The death of the Netherlands is expected almost momentarily. A London newspaper thinks the moment opportune for the Remark that he was the most gallant of men, the most constitutional of rulers, and the worst of husbands.

Oskaloosa's female Mayor, who was re-elected this spring, paid all the outstanding claims of the city last year, met the current expenses promptly, and left a balance of $100 in the city treasury. But she wore the same bonnet all year that she bought the season before.

A bright American youth undergoing the civil service examination met the question, "What is the distance from the earth to the sun?" with the reply: "I am unable to state accurately, but don't believe the sun is near enough to interfere with a proper performance of my duties if I get the clerkship."

It is announced that representatives of foreign war departments are coming to the inaugural centenary celebration to take notes of the military and naval resources of the United States. It won't take them long to count the army and size up the navy, but that will give them a very indefinite idea of the powers of the country.

Mr. Justice Stephen of England has assuredly a most impartial mind. In court recently, alluding at the case of a defendant who sought to escape liability for certain expenditure by throwing the blame of ordering it upon his wife, his lordship characteristically blurted out: "That is a very old excuse. I often felt that Adam—I—mean—that is—well! I have always wished to hear Eve's account of that transaction."

A farmer from another county was in Americus, Ga., wanting $50, but as he could not execute proper papers failed to get it. He went home disconsolate. He had no meat, no credit and was about to give up in despair. He went off into the woods, made a long prayer and went home to his family, where he ate bread and drank water for his supper. In turning an old crock over a piece of money dropped out, and on investigating the crock he got $200 in $20 gold pieces, and about $50 in silver.

John Brown was stealing a ride in a box car on the narrow gauge road November 9 last. When near Charleston, Ill., a brakeman opened the car door and fired into the corner where Brown and another tramp were sitting. The bullet whizzed unpleasantly close to them so close, in fact, did the ball come to Brown's head that his sight was destroyed and a portion of his nose was carried away. His home is at Terre Haute, and since the occurrence he has had to have an attendant constantly at his side. He brought suit against the company for $50,000 damages' and it is now occupying the attention of the Circuit Court.

At a meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society in Philadelphia Henry Phillips, Jr., exhibited a photograph of a Roman coin with a flint arrow-head, which was found at Toledo, O., at a depth of six feet below the surface. The coin was pronounced by him to be of the time of Antoninus Pius, struck at Alexandria, and appeared from the photograph to be in fine condition. No human remains or traces of burial were discovered with it. As bearing on this subject it is interesting to note that similar numismatic finds have been reported in what was once the Northwest Territory. Medals and coins of remote countries and times are said to have been discovered there frequently, sometimes in the vicinity of Indian remains and unlikely to have been the property of recent settlers.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Very Latest Associated Press Telegrams in a Condensed Form.

From Washington.

President Harrison finally appoints the commission of three members only, and Gen Crook, William Warner of Missouri and Charles Foster of Ohio are the men.

Secretary Rusk dispensed with the services of eighteen persons employed in the seed room of his department, and will find it necessary, in order to bring the expenses of the department within the appropriation for the current year, to close operations of that division entirely. There are now left on the roll about forty names.

The appointment of the secretary of the interior of Messrs. Crook, Warner and Foster as commissioners to negotiate with the Sioux for the relinquishment of a portion of their reservation is believed at Chamberlain to be an augury of success, as these gentlemen are perfectly familiar with the work they undertake, and the reports that are being steadily received from the various agencies leads our people to believe that no trouble will be met with in procuring the consent of the Indians. Success means the throwing open to the market of 11,000,000 acres of choice farm lands.

Record of Casualties.

One man was killed and six persons fatally injured in a wreck four miles from Arlington, Ill. The train went through a culvert, setting fire to the mail car, which ignited the other cars.

L. C. Gray, a young Englishman, who recently came from England and bought a farm near Akron was drowned in the Sioux river Iowa by the capsizing of a small sail boat. A friend who was with him succeeded in swimming to shore. Gray was twenty-one years old.

A singular accident happened at Bangor, Wis. A postal clerk on the fast mail threw off a pouch, which struck a freight car on the siding, bounded back under the wheels and was ground into pieces and the mail scattered several rods. About $100 worth of postage stamps was saved, but most of the contents of the pouch were utterly destroyed.

Fires have been raging in the timber on Bear creek, about five miles southwest of Chatfield, Minn., burning cordwood and doing much damage to fences. The wind blew a gale, driving the fire with resistless force, and it was only by united and constant effort that the people in that district succeeded in saving their homes. The fire is burning slowly, the wind having died down, but if the wind rises again much damage will be done, as everything is as dry as tinder.

A fire at Dehn's cheap lodging house in Detroit, caused the death of three men and serious injury to a fourth. Malaki Powell, a porter, let a lighted lamp fall from his hands in the rear of the bar room, and in an almost incredible space of time the entire building was full of smoke. E. J. Gibson, a bartender, and F. T. Bolio were asleep on the third floor, and both were suffocated. William Whittaker, a sailor, was seen at his window on the fourth floor, but before the firemen could reach him he fell back and was smothered. Powell was badly burned, but will probably recover.

Mary Sloan, a young lady 17 years old, was frightfully burned at St. Cloud, Minn. She was engaged in raking leaves in the dooryard and her clothing caught fire from a pile of burning rubbish. She ran wildly across the yard and jumped over a fence, falling heavily upon the other side, injuring herself severely. Her mother, who attempted to extinguish the flames, had her hands, arms and face badly burned. The girl's clothes were nearly all burned off, and her hips, back and shoulder were burned to a crisp, the flesh falling off in in large pieces. But little hope are entertained of her recovery.

The river disaster has been the occasion of great excitement at Burlington, Iowa, and the wreck of the Everett has been visited by hundreds. The bodies of Captain Peet, Mrs. Bell, clerk of the boat, and her own three-year-old daughter, and Ruby Vannetten, the nurse girl, all of whom were caught in the sunken cabin and drowned, have been recovered from the wreck but the body of George Howard, the cook, has not been found. The cabin of the boat is all gone. Her boilers has slid out of place and the stays and braces are broken so that only the hull and machinery remain. The boat will be a total loss without insurance. A diver will search for Howard's body.

Crimes and Criminals.

Horse thieves stole two horses from John Johnson and R. Ressau, two farmers living near Pierre, Dak. Officers are on their trail and it is supposed they have fled to the Sioux reservation for safety.

Flora and Allie Carver, Nancy Odle and Emma and Thomas Anderson were fishing from a canoe at Slater's mill pond near Nashville, Tenn., when the canoe capsized and Allie Carver, Emma Anderson and Miss Odle were drowned.

James Kelso arrived in Cincinnati, from Muncie, the Indiana house and registered. A stranger entered the room, assaulted Kelso beat him into unconsciousness and robbed him of $3,000. He thinks he was followed from Muncie by some one who knew of his having drawn the money.

Six prisoners in jail at Madison, Dak., made their escape. One of them pretended to be sick and called the jailor in. They made a rush, knocked the jailor down and got out in the next room, locking the jailor in. The whole gang made a rush for the open air and escaped.

L. J. Carden's store at Dakota, Winona Junction county, Minn., was raised by burglars, and a skiff load of stuff carried away. It is supposed they came down the river in the skiff, and, after entering the store, continued on south. The value of goods taken cannot be estimated yet. They consisted mostly of clothing, cutlery, cigars, etc.

Martin A. Goldsmith, agent for the Standard Oil company, who left Hancock Mich., for Canada a month ago, leaving a large shortage in his accounts, astonished the employes of the office by walking in as though nothing had happened. The matter has been compromised and there will be no prosecution.

Pat Carroll jumped from Brooklyn bridge to the river below at New York. He was arrested as soon as taken from the water, but was afterwards removed to the hospital. The hospital physicians say that Carroll's condition is critical. No bones were broken, but the man is prostrated from the shock and may be injured internally. Carroll was intoxicated when he jumped and intended to commit suicide.

E. L. Totten was found dead in his room at Mitchell. He had been missed by his friends since Sunday night. His Dak., companions became alarmed at his nonappearance and breaking into his room found him lying on his bed dead with a revolver in his right hand and a bullet wound in his forehead. He had evidently shot himself Sunday night. Totten was about 28 years old and came from Grand Forks about three years ago. He had been engaged in the saloon business during his residence at Mitchell.

James Hogan, sixty-two years old, boarded at the Spain house, in Chicago. He grew violently insane, went to the roof of the four-story hotel, climbed to the cornice and clung with one hand over the edge. Rescuers on the roof dared not approach, as the old man threatened to drop if they came near. Firemen was summoned. One ran up the fire escape and had just reached the roof when Hogan fell to the walk. His body was horribly mangled, and bones were scattered ten yards away. Several women fainted at the awful sight.

Peter Naviski, the Russian who was found in Duluth last July and induced to return as a witness against parties under arrest for the murder of the governor of Kastroma, Russia, arrived in Duluth again. He did not want to return, but preferred to go as a witness rather than be placed under arrest for complicity in the murder, and the more so as his family would not be allowed to join him in this country. He was taken back to Kastroma by Lieut. Federvouk, of the Russian police, and confined there until he was examined, when he was released. He was given excellent treatment. He will settle in the Pembina mountain region. His family is now in Milwaukee with relatives.

There was serious rioting in Vienna arising out of the strike of the tram car drivers. Workmen in sympathy with the strikers blocked the streets and overcame the police. A force of cavalry had to be called out to quell the disorder. Many persons were injured and a large number arrested. The majority of the car men of the city are on a strike. The socialists side with them. The rioting occurred in the suburbs. The military and police charged the crowds with swords. Many of the rioters received bloody wounds and about one hundred were arrested. The mob replied by throwing stones.

Frank Hancock, employed as a fireman in the mill of Waite & Atwell at Blue Run, Pa., was found dead, having hanged himself in the bed room of a shanty he occupied. In a bed in the same room lay the body of his four children, two with their throats cut, the other two stabbed to the heart. The oldest was ten years, and the youngest four. A butcher knife was used in killing the children. It was then stuck in the floor to serve as a prop to keep the door open. After murdering his children, Hancock threw a rope over one of the rafters of the shanty, stepped upon a box, and kicking it away, swung himself off. Domestic trouble was undoubtedly the cause of the tragedy.

Four men were killed on the border of Oklahoma. Word was received at Fort Smith of a conflict between parties of boomers, cattle men and Chickasaw police at the ford at Chisholm's cattle trail, forty miles west of Oklahoma City on the Canadian river. The cattle men were taking several hundred animals from Frank Colbert's ranch in the Chickasaw nation to Kansas, but the mounted police guarding the northern border of Oklahoma refused to permit them to use the celebrated Chisholm trail leading through the new territory. A fight resulted, in which the cattlemen were reinforced by a party of boomers from Cooke and Fanning counties, Tex. One of the guards, two cattlemen and one boomer named Geiss were killed in the melee, besides the loss of some valuable horses. The cattlemen took the old Abilene trail and went around through the Cherokee reservation.

A solitary robber, attired in a mask trimmed with a couple of ugly looking pistols, called at the express office at Pattonville, Mo., and carried away $6,000. The agent was in the office at the time, but the visitor's entrance was so abrupt that when the agent looked up he found the muzzle of one of the pistols close to his head. After apologizing for the surprise he had caused, the robber counselled submission and peace, saying he disliked very much to fresco the walls with man's brains, but that he could do so if occasion required. He then ordered the agent to open the safe, which request the official obeyed with alacrity. The robber took out a total of $6,000, of which $3,100 was in one package consigned to the Pattonville bank. This plunder the robber stored neatly under his vest and then compelled the agent to face the wall. He was bound and gagged, and the thief walked away with his booty.

Deputy Marshal Fleminglome, of Paris, Texas, reports a ghastly find in the Choctaw nation, fifty miles northeast of that place. While in search of a band of criminals he came upon the body of a man by the side of the road, with his head cut entirely off, which was found sitting upright on the other side of the road with the face toward it. There were seven bullet holes in the breast and blood stains showed that the crime had been committed only a few hours before. The man was neatly dressed, but there was no paper or memorandum by which he could be identified. The only house near was occupied by Indians, who first denied any knowledge of the body and then told that it had been lying there for two weeks. Fleminglome knew better than this, for he had passed the same spot the evening before. After burying the man he reported the case. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the Indians.

A dogs testimony sent Patrick Ryan to the Bridewell at Chicago. Ryan was charged with vagrancy and Justice Kersten was about to discharged the prisoner when Officer Brill thought he recognized in him a burglar who had some time ago assaulted Officer Geissler. The latter had arrested Ryan, who struck down the officer and fled, but after running half a block was himself thrown by a big English mastiff belonging to Geissler. The dog held the prisoner till its master came up. It was this incident that Officer Brill related to the court. The judge sent for the dog, Chester by name, and he was called to the bar. "Do you know this man, Chester?" Chester looked carefully at the prisoner, then gave a growl and planted himself squarely in front of Ryan, who cowered back, and said: "Yes, I'm the man; take that dog away, for God's sake." He went to the Bridewell on a $25 fine, and Chester walked sedately away to lay down beside a bench.

From Foreign Lands.

The British steamship Pine Branch, Capt. Hutchinson, arriving at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro, via Barbadoes, reports yellow fever as terrible at Santos and Rio Janeiro, the number of deaths at the latter port reached one hundred a day.

A special from Colon says that President Nunez has published a letter in which he declares that Columbia will not renew the De Lesseps concession when it expires in 1892, and that the government hopes the United States will finish the canal.

Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, was informed by the president of the board of health of Sanford, Fla., that a case of yellow fever existed in that city. Dr. Hamilton says every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and no danger is apprehended.

Michael Dumeis, one of Gabriel Dumont's lieutenants, has sold his diary of events during the Riel rebellion to a Winnipeg paper, and it will be published. Dumels escaped to Montana with Dumont, and his diary relates the history of the Fish Creek fight and all incidents in the rebellion up to and including the capture of Batoche. Dumels gives some valuable details as to the number of men engaged on the rebel side at Duck Lake, Fish Creek and Batoche, together with the names of the killed and wounded in each engagement. His comments on the Middleton troops are not of a very complimentary character.

General News Items.

Dr. Bartlett and his subordinates are exonerated in the matter of the charges against the St. Peter insane asylum management.

Two of the senator who came from the country districts will make their home in St. Paul from this time on. They are Messrs. Edwards and Buckman. Mr. Edwards is to be collector at the custom house, while Mr. Buckman moves to St. Paul as a matter of business convenience.

One hundred and fifty-eight cities and towns outside of Boston give the following vote on the constitutional amendment in Massachusetts. Yes, 43,354; no 55,328. This summary includes the vote of the following cities as follows: Worcester, yes, 3,745; no 5,637. Boston, yes, 11,060; no, 31,075. The amendment is defeated by from 35,000 to 40,000 majority.

A turbulent meeting of the Edinburgh council was held on the question of conferring the freedom of the city upon Mr. Parnell. A resolution offering the freedom of Edinburgh to the Irish leader was passed by a vote of 24 to 13. Upon the announcement of the vote the lord provost declared that the minority could not assist in what they considered would be an injury to the city, and furthermore, that no man of honor would accept the freedom of a city thus given.

The general land office officals have information that persons will attempt to evade the law of homestead entry in Oklahoma. The method is to procure from soldiers declaratory statements which will operate to reserve the lands for a period of six months. They also obtain from the soldier at the same time a relinquishment of his rights thereunder. The sharpers may then be able at any time within six months to sell their claims to persons desiring homes, and by filling the relinquishment the purchaser obtains a preference right in the land located. Every possible effort will be made by the general land officials to prevent the consummation of these frauds, and when found, the guilty parties will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law for perjury. The law upon this subject permits soldiers to make their entries through attorneys, who, however, must swear that they have no personal interest in the claim, and that the fillings are not made with a view to relinquishing the claim.

Strong Plea for the Youngers.

The sentiment of the whole State of Missouri is for a pardon for the Younger brothers, now in the Minnesota penitentiary. Petitions are circulating in all parts of the state, and are being signed by the most influential citizens. Nearly every member of the legislature, including the state officials, signed one. The petition is as follows:

To His Excellency, the Hon. Governor of the State of Minnesota: We, the undersigned members of the thirty-fifth general assembly of the state of Missouri, most respectfully ask at your hands the pardon of Coleman Younger, James Younger and Robert Younger, now confined in the state's prison at Stillwater. We do this for the following reasons: First—They have been in the prison very nearly thirteen years. Second—During this entire period their behavior has been so excellent as to win not alone the respect but the perfect confidence of the prison authorities. Third—Every intention of the law has been fulfilled in this that the punishment for the violation of it has been ample and complete. Fourth—If restored again to freedom almost the entire population of this state would stand security as a mass to their becoming law-abiding, upright and worthy citizens. Fifth—To a certain extent they are the last victims of the civil war, having been so unfortunate as to live upon the border at a time when bad blood was hottest and evil passions most fully aroused. Sixth—Despite what may have been said to the contrary, those of the three who were in the Confederate army were always merciful in combat and also in victory. If they could be reached hundreds of gallant federal soldiers would speak gladly out to-day and bear generous testimony to the truth of the declaration herein made. Your petitioners are of all politics and of either military service. They simply come to you as one united whole, asking for their pardon in the name of mercy and humanity, in so doing your petitioners will ever pray for your health, happiness and high fortunes

The Twin City Street Car Strike.

After a week's tie-up, the street car company started their cars in a perfunctory manner, accompanied by an immense squad of police on horse-back, in the patrol wagons and in the cars Thursday. In St. Paul, the business was limited to three cars which went in a body over a single line. They were the first horse cars to be moved in St. Paul for six days, and were operated under a guard of fifty-six policemen, the whole forming a cavalcade that would be found somewhat awe-inspiring even at a carnival. The strong showing of police, however, undoubtedly had a most wholesome effect upon the strikers and their sympathizers. They saw that when the company chose to run cars they would be protected in running them, and that both the company and police meant business. The temper aroused here and there in the crowds called out by the sectional resumption of street car traffic indicated plainly that, but for the presence of the officers, the three drivers would have fared very roughly, to say the least. As it was, comparative order was maintained, the five arrests made as an outcome of the company's move were scattered through the day, and at no time did the gallant fifty-six have to face a mob. There were big crowds at different points, and the drivers were hooted and jeered at by wholesale. But beyond this there was no outbreak. Not a stone was thrown, not a blow struck. The first round between company and strikers found the company on top.

Twenty new men, of whom the strikers had absolutely no knowledge, were landed at one of the stables. It would seem, moreover, that the strikers would not now be taken back by the company should they so desire.

"Is it true," was asked of Supt. Scott, "that you are bringing a large number of men here from Kansas City and places in Kansas?"

"You can stake your life that it is," was his emphatic answer.

"When will they be here?"

"To-night, to-morrow, to-morrow night, and so on."

"Is it true that you are to pay them $2 or $3 a day?"

"It makes no difference what we pay them. I can tell you this: We are having men come here who will work, and work for us. There can no mistake be made about that."

At Minneapolis, the rainy weather cooperated with the police, and the strike was easily managed. The same three lines as on the previous day were opperated. There was no attempt to run any other lines, although the company claimed to have all the men they needed and a good many more. The strikers still continue to run over the company's new men, but not enough to cut any figure whatever. It was only a matter of temporary inconvenience, as some of the new men took inopportune time to quit. The police kept the crowds moving on the previous day, and as a general thing peace prevailed. There were a few disturbances during the course of the day which the police soon quelled. The company had left it largely with the police authorities to decide when the other lines shall be started up. This will be done just as fast as is considered practicable. There is a growing feeling on the part of the public that the backbone of the strike is broken, and that the street railway company are ahead. The strikers and their friends, however, still keep up their confidence.

A Murderer's Confession.

At the Clay county jail, at Moorhead, deposition of Thomas Brown, under sentence of death for the murder of Policemen Paull, was taken in the case of Maurice O'Hare, on trial at Caledonia, county seat of Traill county, N. D., charged with the murder of Boston Casey. The object of the deposition was to weaken, if not break down the prosecution of O'Hare, the theory being that Brown himself did the killing, and in view of his execution being near at hand, he would confess the truth. The following is the substance of Browns' deposition:

My true name is J. F. Raymond. Was at Hillsboro Sept. 27, 1888. Am acquainted with O'Hare, also with one Boston Casey or Peter Casey, who was shot and killed at Hillsboro, Dak., at a place known as "The Camp," on Sept. 27, 1888. Was at camp twenty-five or thirty other men were there, nearly all were drunk. Boston Casey was there. I was tossing five-dollar gold pieces in the air when Casey snatched the money. Asked him to give it back. He answered he would see me in—— first. I said maybe you will get there. He said: "Why, you little ——, I killed a man last week with two blows of my right duke; can kill you with one." I told him he had better not try it or he would get hurt. He walked over to me and said: "I will try it for luck." He raised his right hand to strike me, and I pulled my revolver and shot him dead. As he was falling I caught him and laid him on the ground. He laid there two or three minutes. I told some men to carry him out of sight. Four or five men picked him up, carried him fifty yards, laid him behind a fallen tree. I then walked toward the river about fifty yards and threw the revolver in the middle of the river. It was a Smith & Wesson 38-caliber. I then came back and staid in camp until the passenger train was coming from Grand Forks, then went up to the water tank, got on and rode to the depot, got off to get a ticket. Agent said "Too late," and gave me a telegram. Read telegram, and changed my mind about going on that train. Started for the camp. I saw a crowd of citizens running towards the camp. I started to go back, but went into a lumber yard. When I came out I was arrested for shooting at P. L. Dynon. I was arrested as T. J. Clark. There were twenty-five or thirty men present when Casey was killed, but Maurice O'Hare was not there. Two or three of the men had scars on their faces. As soon as I shot Casey one of the men pulled a revolver out. He was a friend of mine. Only two or three men saw me shoot Casey. Three men were playing cards, the rest were all drunk or asleep. I was in jail at Caledonia under the name T. J. Clark and escaped. Made the acquaintance of Dynon, Sept. 27, 1888. First saw O'Hare the day I was confined in the Traill county jail. Never told anybody until today that I killed Casey. Testified at the inquest of Casey under the name of T. J. Casey. First met Peter Casey in Peninsular Harbor, Can.

MARKETS,

NEW YORK

Wheat—No. 2 red, 85½@85¾c.; No. 3 red 79 c.; No. 1 red, 97c., No. 1 white; 90c.; Barley, Canada 65@72½c.; Barley malt; Canada 90c@$1.10; Corn, No. 2, 43@43¼c.; No. 2, white, 46½@46¾c.. No. 3, 42½@43c., ungraded mixed, 40½@44½c.; steamer mixed, 42¾@44c.; Oats, No. 2, white, 33½@34c.; mixed Western, 30@33c.; white do 34@39½c.; No. 2, Chicago, 32½c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour nominally unchanged. No. 2, spring wheat, 87¾c.; No. 3, spring wheat, 78@83c; No. 2, red, 87¾. No. 2 corn, 34⅝c. No. 2, oats, 23¾c. No. 2, rye, 43c. No. 2 barley, nominal. No. 1, flax seed, $1.55. Prime timothy seed, $1.35@1.40. Mess pork (per bbl), $11.85@11.87½. Short rib sides (loose), $6@6.05. Short clear sides (boxed), $6.37½-@6.50. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.03. Sugars, cut loaf, 8⅞@9⅝c; granulated, 8½c; standard A, 8¼c. Butter, active and unchanged, eggs, 10½c.

ST PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat—No. 1, hard, $1.04; No. 1 Northern, 92c; No. 2 Northern, 83c. Corn—No. 2, 32½c; No. 3 sample, 31@33½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 23c bid; No. 3, 22c; No. 2 white, 26@27½c; April 27½c. May, 28c. No. 3, 19@24c. Rye—No. 2, 41@43c. Barley—No. 2, 50c bid; No. 3, 35@45c; No. 4, 35@40c. Ground Feed—$11.75@12.50; No. 3, $13.25. Corn Meal—Unbolted, $12.50. Bran—$7.75. Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, $4@5; No. 1, $4.75; timothy, $6@7. Flax Seed—1.47 bid. Eggs—$3.15@3.30 per case; ice house, $1. Flour—Patents, $5.40@5.70; straights, $5@5.15; bakers, $3.50@4; rye, $2.70@3.20; buckwheat, $3.

DULUTH.

Wheat.—No. 1, hard, $1.01½; No. 1, Northern, 93c.; April, $1.00½; May, $1.04; June, $1.04; July, $1.04; September, 84c; May corn, 34¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat.—No 1, hard, April $1.02; May, $1.01½; July, $1.03½; Track, $1.04; No. 1, Northern, April, 91c; May, 91c; July, $9.08c; Track, 92@93c; No. 2, Northern, April, 80c; May, 80c; July, 80½c; Track, 82@84c; Flour, Patents sacks to local dealers, $5.60@6; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $5.50@5.65; in barrels, $5.70@6; delivered at New England points, $6.35@6.65; New York points, $6.25@6.56; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $6.20@6.50; bakers' here, $3.75@4.75; superfine, $2@3.50; red dog, sacks, $1.35@1.50; red dog, barrels, $1.60@1.70. Bran, $.725@7.50; Shorts, $7.25@7-50; Corn 20@32c.; Oats, good to choice, 25@28c.; poorer, 20@23c. Barley, 25@45c. Feed, $11.50@12.50. Hay, wild, $3@5.50; timothy $5.50@7. Flax, $1.48; Chicago $1.54.

The Value of Experience.

"I say, old fellow," remarked W. Plantaganet Gripp, as he struggled with a strong cigar, "you're married and have been through the mill. I want your advice. I'm going to propose to-night to the dearest little girl in town, and I'll be hanged If I'm not afraid to do it. I'm apt to be shy embarrassed at critical moments, and am liable to make a mess of the whole thing."

"H'm!" was the thoughtful reply, "your're young and fairly good-looking."

"Oh, yes; I'm young and perhaps as good looking as the average."

"And with lots of money?"

"Yes, lots of it."

"You're all right. Just begin any way, and the girl will make it easy for you."

BILLS THAT HAVE PASSED

The Work of the Twenty-Sixth Session of the Minnesota Legislature Completed Last Night.

The State Is Reapportioned—A Full List of All Appropriations For Various Purposes.

The Minnesota legislature has adjourned. It has been a long and in many ways a tedious session. Much time has undoubtedly been wasted, and the wisdom of the lengthening of the session has been often questioned. The number of bills introduced has reached the enormous total of nearly two thousand, as against about 1,300 for the last session, which in turn showed the largest number up to that time. Of these a large proportion, some good and some bad, were lost; but nearly a thousand of them survived the scrutiny of committees of house and senate, and have become engrafted into the body of the laws of the state. As a whole, the poor bills passed are less in number than the good bills killed. It has been a session of small bills. The unusually large number of lawyers in the lower house has led to a mass of curative acts, which have only perfected the laws which now stand on the statute books. At the same time a large number of important laws have been made which will ever stand to the credit of those who made them.

PUNITIVE LAWS.

Most of the legislation relating to the penal institutions of the state was introduced in the senate, having originated with the board of correction and charities. It includes a complete revision of the prison law, the new law containing several new provisions with reference to the care of prisoners. The board of managers is increased to five members, and the warden, instead of receiving his appointment from the governor, will be elected by this board. This change is made for the purpose of taking the office of warden out of politics. Bills were also passed providing for the transfer of certain classes of prisoners between the state prison and the state reformatory; and for the parole of prisoners and the care of ex-convicts a person who has served two terms of not less than three years each is declared an habitual criminal, and on a third conviction will be sentenced for a term of twenty-one years. The bill providing for the inspection of cattle, sheep and swine on the hoof before slaughter was among the bills passed. It is one of the important measures of the session. Laws were also enacted amending the dairy laws, so as to bring violations within the jurisdiction of justice courts, and there is also one to prevent the adulteration of certain articles of food and of liquors, which law is to be enforced by the dairy commissioner. The military code was amended by a couple of bills, one of which admits the Third regiment as a member of the national guard. The "seed grain bill" was a measure of relief for the farmers in the counties in which the wheat crop was ruined by frost or blight last season. It appropriated $100,000 as a loan to the counties, which loan is made available to the farmers. The law was taken advantage of to its full extent, the entire appropriation being utilized. Another bill desired by the farmers in the north part of the state —the Red river drainage bill—appropriating money for draining the low lands in the valley, was lost in the house.

In the way of political reform the house has been responsible for a long step forward. It was by the passage of the election law which has taken the name of its author, Mr. Keyes of Winona. Mr. Keyes had spent nearly the whole summer in drafting his bill, which was the second introduced. By those interested in the subject it was pronounced one of the most perfect election laws ever drafted in any state. It was carefully planned to dove-tail in with the laws of registration and returns, containing, in addition, with modifications, the secret system of balloting which is known as the Australian system. So carefully was it drawn that the house passed it with only a few verbal amendments, limiting its operations, however, to cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over, as the country was not willing to accept it without a trial. The senate yesterday passed it by a vote of 30 to 2. In addition the house passed a civil service measure copied after the Massachusetts law and proposing a commission of examination for appointive offices in the larger cities. The senate, however, was not favorably disposed toward a similar bill. There has been little or none of the wildcat legislation toward railroads which characterized former sessions. Mr. Diment introduced a bill fixing an arbitrary grain and live stock mileage rate, but the house rejected it, as it did Senator Pope's distance tariff bill. An attempt to reduce passenger rates to two and one-half cents per mile also failed.

Another important matter before the legislature was the question of reapportioning the state, a labor which should have been accomplished at the last session. A joint committee was appointed and after weeks of work, a bill making 54 senatorial districts, with 114 representatives, was drawn. There was a good deal of opposition from the southern part of the state, which lost part of its representation, and further, on the ground that it was unconstitutional. A willingness to give the northern part of the state part at least of its just representation was stronger, and the bill was passed.

APPROPRIATIONS PASSED.

The subject that touches the public most nearly is that of appropriations and taxes. The legislature found the state with a practically exhausted treasury, consequently retrenchment and reform has been the cry. While they have not always been consistent in their economy, and their judgment in placing money in some minor particulars is open to question, the appropriations have been smaller than usual. The demands of the state institutions were enormous. was out of the question to give them all they wanted and the appropriations were cut to the bone, the idea being to allow them only enough to run the institutions for the next two years, when it is hoped the state will be in better financial condition. It became necessary, as it was, to raise the tax levy from 1.7 mills to 1.9 mills, and to bond the state to the extent of $400,000 to meet extraordinary expenses. Thy various main appropriation bills call for the following sums:

Permanent annual appropriations for 1890-1891:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$25,000
St. Peter hospital for insane	140,000
Rochester hospital for insane	140,000
Deaf school	35,000
Blind school	12,000
Feeble-minded school	45,000
State public school	15,000
State reform school	35,000
State prison	40,000
State reformatory	15,000
Total	$502,000

Appropriations for current expenses, 1890:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$2,000
St. Peter hospital for insane	24,250
Rochester hospital for insane	24,250
School for the deaf	7,000
School for the blind	3,400
School for the feeble-minded	11,000
State public school	6,900
State reform school	10,000
State reformatory	13,000
State prison	21,400
Total	$123,200

Additional appropriations for current expenses, 1891:

Fergus Falls hospital for insane	$35,750
St. Peter hospital for the insane	32,400
Rochester hospital for insane	24,250
School for the deaf	10,000
School for the blind	4,400
School for the feeble-minded	13,000
State public school	6,900
State reform school	10,000
State reformatory	13,000
State prison	25,600
Total	$175,300

Appropriations for extraordinary improvements and repairs, available 1891:

St. Peter hospital insane	$3,250
Rochester hospital insane	3,000
Fergus Falls hospital insane	750
State soldiers' home	1,000
Defectives' institute	3,500
State public school	750
State reform school	750
State reformatory	750
State prison	1,250
Total	$15,000

Special appropriations for land, buildings, etc.:

	1889.	1890.
St. Peter hospital insane	$3,500	$2,000
Rochester hospital insane	15,000	15,000
Fergus Falls hospital insane	....	65,000
Soldiers' home	25,000	25,000
Defectives' institute	8,000	24,000
And for 1891, $18,000.		
State public school	2,500	11,500
And for 1891, $14,000.		
Reimbursing S. P. S. contractors	1,250	....
State reformatory		33,000
And 1891, $33,000.		
Grand total		$295,750

Miscellaneous expenditures—

Dairy commission	$3,000
Probate code	2,000
Insurance committee counsel fees	2,500
Railroad committee counsel fees	1,012
For Company F, M. N. G	1,800
Grasshopper raid	17,758
Noyes Bros. & Cutler	1,768
Indemnity lands	2,550
Fish commission deficiency	2,200
Secretary of state deficiency	1,057
Bronson Strain	117
State board charities and corrections	2,000
Grasshopper contingent	20,000
State agricultural college	25,000
Farmers' institutes	7,500
State university	100,000
General laws	35,000
State board of charities and correction expenses	11,500

Mankato normal school	7,000
St. Cloud normal school	3,000
Moorhead normal school	9,500
State university, sewerage	5,650
Monument, Camp Release	500
Monument, Swift county	400
Monument, Gettysburg	200
Monument, New Ulm	5,000
Legislative expenses	155,000
Seed grain	100,000
Total	$552,962

The appropriations for the support of the government for 1890-91 were as follows:

Governor's stenographer	$900
Attorney general's stenographer	900
Attorney general's clerk hire	1,500
Governor's additional clerk hire	300
Fireman and laborer, additional salary	180
Attorney general's additional expenses	500
Supreme court's additional expenses	250
Adjutant general's additional expenses	100
Auditor's stenographer, additional	200
Capitol grounds care, additional	300
Supreme court marshal, additional	200
Total	$5,330

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Winona, additional	$2,000
Mankato, additional	2,000
St. Cloud, additional	2,000
Moorhead, additional	6,000
Total	$12,000
Fish commission, hatching	$6,000
State university, additional	25,000
Total	$31,000
Printing and binding	$30,000
Paper for printing	7,000
Stationery	3,000
Selling state lands	7,500
Costs in suits	500
Requisitions	1,500
Mileage and expressage	1,500
State arsenal rent	600
Fuel, ice, etc	4,600
Equalization board	1,800
Horse thief bounty	5,000
Wolf bounties	12,000
Conveying convicts	5,500
Abstracts of final entries	1,000
Tree bounties	1,000
Repairs to capitol	3,000
Telephone rent	100
Referees' fees	2,000
Total	$87,500

For the year 1891 there is appropriated:

Printing	$50,000
Paper for printing	10,000
Stationery	5,000
Selling state lands	7,500
Costs in suits	500
Requisitions	1,000
Mileage and express	1,000
State arsenal rent	600
Fuel and ice	4,600
Equalization board	1,800
Horse thief bounty	5,000
Wolf bounty	12,000
Sheriffs' expenses	5,500
Final entry abstracts	1,000
Tree bounty	1,000
Capitol repairs	3,000
Telephone rent	100
Referees' fees	2,000
Extra help legislative session 1891	500
For roads and bridges	41,000
Total	$153,600
Grand total of above	1,941,642

Diplomatic Romances.

These modern romances of American girls and foreign noblemen cannot match the alliance of forty years ago—the famous marriage of the old Count de Bodisco, the Russian minister, and Miss Harriet Williams, the Georgetown beauty. He was old and decrepit. It is said that he wore "plummers" in his cheeks and dressed his poor, broken old form so that he looked like a man of 40 after he saw the beautiful school girl at her father's house in Georgetown. For she was a school girl—only 14—when he married her. He sent her to Europe to finish her education and when she came back she was the most beautiful woman in America. A magnificent, fair woman, with golden hair and brown eyes, was this young wife of the old Count de Bodisco. After leaving here her husband returned to Russia and she became the reigning belle of St Petersburg.

More pathetic than this story, for it was surely pathetic for a girl of 14 to marry a man of 70, was the story of her sister, Miss Fannie Williams. At the time Count de Bodisco was minister he had with him as attaches two nephews of the same name, who in his last hours he acknowledged as his illegitimate sons. One of these nephews loved the sister of his incomparable aunt. The Count de Bodisco claimed that the Russian law forbade such an intermarriage, and the two were separated. She went to St. Petersburg with her beautiful sister, became engaged to a Russian nobleman, and on the eve of her marriage was found dead, with the ivory mininature of her first lover in her hand. The tales of the old days are best.—Chicago Tribune.

The Man with a Big Head.

Senator Sawyer tells a good story on himself. There was a man up in the Oshkosh country of the name of Hutchinson, who was a great boaster. If he cut one log of wood he would be sure to report a hundred, and if he saw a dozen blackbirds sitting on a stump they would be a thousand before he told about them in the nearest saloon. One season he did some logging for Mr. Sawyer, and for his pay received a check on the Northwestern National bank for $120, payable to his order. Mr. Hutchinson had never had such an experience before, and he showed the check to his friends with a great deal of pride before he took it to the bank to get it cashed. When he did so the teller, of course, made him write his name on the back of the paper, and that was an incident of still greater importance in Mr. Hutchinson's life. Then he went to his home in the woods, and said to everyboby whom he met on the way:

"Old Sawyer can brag as much as he's a mind to about his money, but the bank made me indorse his check before they would cash it for him."—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

Natural Big Head.

C. W. Russell, a prominent business man, wears the biggest hat in town, if not in the whole country. He is a large, well proportioned man, and one would not for a moment imagine he wore an 8⅞ hat. It is a fact however. There is only one establishment in the country where they have a block large enough to build a hat for Mr. Russell, and that is located at Bethel, Conn. In all probability Russell would have to go hatless if the manager of the Bethel factory had not made a block expressly for him. Mr. Ames exhibited this enormous hat to a large number of persons yesterday. It fitted a man who wore a 7½ hat like a circus tent over a balloon. A box had to be made specially for it. The brim is a fraction over three inches wide from the body to the rim all around.—Chicago Herald.

A Kentuckian's View,

Washington Critic.

"The yield of corn in the United States in 1888 was 2,000,000,000, or thirty-two bushels to each inhabitant," observed Senator Daniel as he called for hoe-cake yesterday.

"Well," said Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, "when you come to apportion it, that isn't much—two gallons to the bushel, sixty-four gallons or just one barrel and a half to each individual, and that to last a whole year."

"Gallons! barrels!" exclaimed the senator, "I don't understand you."

"Well, what in thunder is corn for if not to make whisky?" replied the astonished Kentuckian.

Deputy Marshal Carr arrived at Fort Smith, Ark., with a notorious full blood Chickasaw desperado named Harrison Austin, who has been wanted for five years for the murder of a white man named Elliott. Seven attempts had been made to capture him without success. Before being captured this time Austin was shot in seven places. He boasts that he will not die, but he is in a critical condition.

GALLANT CAPT. MURRELL

The Man Whose Heroism Saved the Lives of the Wrecked Danmark's Passengers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The steamship Missouri, with 365 of the people from the wrecked steamer Danmark, arrived at the American line steamship's dock this evening. All were well on board with the exception of three persons. All of the Danmark's passengers look hearty and bright, and show no signs of the hardships which they must have necessarily endured. General Passenger Agent John Rath, of the Thingvalla line, came from New York to make provisions for the comfort of the people from the unfortunate Danmark. He stated that all would be forwarded to their destination from this city if satisfactory arrangements could be made. Nearly all the emigrants are bound for points in the West. Capt. Hamilton Murrell, the commander of the Missouri, makes the following statement:

We left London with a general cargo for our first trip to Philadelphia on March 28. We had a fair passage up to April 5, when we sighted the steamship Danmark flying a signal of distress. The wind at the time was blowing strong from the west. We bore down on the steamer and found her disabled. Capt. Knudsen, her commander, reported that the tail end of his shaft was broken and he wished me to take his passengers to New York. Owing to the state of the weather and because of the fact that I was not prepared to accommodate such a number of people I declined to accede to his request, but offered instead to tow his vessel to the nearest port. This offer Capt. Knudson accepted, and two hours after we first sighted the Danmark we placed a tow rope on board that vessel and proceeded slowly, turning to the sea and wind, and heading northwest for St. John's, N. F., which I considered the best port to make under the circumstances. The wind blew with tremendous force all night and progress was most difficult. On April 6, finding that I could make no headway in a westerly direction and seeing ice to windward, I decided to abandon my hope of reaching St. John's and determined to make for St. Michael's, one of

THE AZORES ISLANDS.

The Danmark signalled to us: "We are leaking considerably; there are now three feet of water in the aft hold, and it is gaining rapidly." I asked what I should do, and the signal came: "Keep on towing." The Danmark again signaled us. This time the signal read: "The Danmark is sinking—we must abandon the ship. Will you take our passengers?" Without a moment's hesitation I signaled back. "Yes, I will take all on board and do the best I can." I then cut the towline and we dropped down to the Danmark. A heavy swell was running during all of this memorable day, making the work of removing the people from the sinking ship one of great difficulty. After we had taken everybody from the Danmark, we pulled the plugs out of the bottoms of that vessel's boats which we had used and left them to sink to the bottom of the Atlantic, and I can't understand how the Minnesota picked up one of these boats six days later. Our last view of the Danmark showed that vessel to be rapidly going down, her stern being almost even with the sea, and the water was breaking over her. We threw overboard most of our cargo between decks, consisting principally of baled rags, in order to accommodate the large addition to our passenger list. On looking over our provisions we found, after a careful estimate of the number of mouths we had to feed, we had only enough food on board to last three days, and I decided to make all possible haste to the port of St. Michael's, which was 720 miles away. On April 7, about ten hours after the transfer was made, Mrs. Linne, aged eighteen years, a Danish woman who was on the way to America to meet her husband,

GAVE BIRTH TO A GIRL

in my cabin. The little stranger was christened Atlanta Missouri. The child was born during a howling storm, which rocked the vessel and caused the sea to break over us. It must be remembered that we were very short of provisions, and this storm at the very outset of our journey toward St. Michael's made us fearful of reaching that port safely. On April 11 we landed 370 of the passengers and crew of the Danmark, including Capt. Knudsen, at St. Michael's. In dividing up our load we kept on board the Missouri, the families, endeavoring, as far as possible, to leave the single men and those not having children at St. Michael's. The same day we sailed from St. Michael's with 365 people from the Danmark, including eight of the crew of that vessel, who were allowed to come with us. We had fine weather all the way to Philadelphia, and a remarkably small amount of sickness on board, considering the crowded condition of our boat. We have now three cases in the hospital. All the officers cheerfully gave up their quarters for the use of the women and children, and the best of good nature has prevailed the entire trip. We had plenty to eat on the voyage from St. Michael's here, having taken on a supply at that place amply sufficient to last us.

NORTHWESTERN PASSENGERS.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, April 22.—A. E. Johnson, the general Northwestern agent of the Thingvalla line at St. Paul, arrived here from Philadelphia to-night. To the PIONEER PRESS correspondent Mr. Johnson said, were some few things of interest to the Northwest about the Danmark's passenger that would probably not be mentioned in the press dispatches. The Missouri was docked at 6 o'clock. The passengers were in good health, the only indisposed person in the whole lot being a young child. The Thingvalla company made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad company to forward all the Western and Northwestern passengers from Philadelphia at midnight to-night. Through the courtesy of Peter Wright & Sons the steamship company was allowed the use of their docks and the Pennsylvania trains will load right upon the dock. A substantial meal was provided for every one upon landing and the passengers will also be furnished with the necessary provisions for their journey. They are due in Chicago Wednesday morning and St. Paul and Minneapolis passengers, and those for other points in the Northwest will leave Chicago at 5:30 on Wednesday afternoon on the Chicago & Northwestern, arriving at St. Paul and Minneapolis early on Thursday. There are probably 150 people on the Missouri bound for the Northwest. Miss Emily Lofgren of Hudson, Wis., who is well known as a church choir singer in Minneapolis, was among the first-class passengers on the Danmark. She arrived safe and well on the Missouri, and will proceed at once to the Northwest. Mr. Johnson says the steamer Hekla, which left Christiansand for this country last Sunday, has 350 passengers for the Northwest. The new steamer Norway will take the place of the Danmark in the May sailings.

Clue to a Crime.

A great Falls telegram says: Councilman Jerry Collins, who has returned from a journalistic trip to Kibbey, describes the clue which he and others found to a dark crime committed four years ago. Mr. Collins says: "Upon reaching Kibbey we learned from Judge Larkin that a human skeleton had been found a day or two before on the steep grade on the Kibbey & McCarthy road, about seven miles from the former place. We proceeded to the place and found the skeleton. Near by was some clothing which proved on investigation to have been a canvas coat with a flannel lining. We naturally sought a solution of the mysterious find and received one from Judge Larkin. He said he had been living in that section nine years and knew of no case of mysterious disappearance so he had but one theory to offer. Some four years ago Steve Stoner, a Highwood ranchman, murdered a man he had employed simply to avoid, paying him wages due. When circumstances began to point to Stoner's guilt he fled the country and has not been heard from. It was then remembered that a man named Valentine, who had worked for Stoner nearly two years, had suddenly disappeared some time before, and the belief became general in the neighborhood that he, too, had been murdered by Stoner. Valentine could get no money from his employer and decided to go to Barker and work a few months, until Stoner was ready to pay him. Some one went with Valentine part of the way on this trip, and, as the story goes, that was the last ever seen of Valentine. Now, the place where the skeleton was discovered is on the direct route from High wood to Barker, and it is not only possible, but highly probable, that the skeleton was that of Stoner's first victim. The place was then fit for the commission of such a deed. No one then lived within six miles of the place. The murderer could have been protected from possible view by the clumps of scrubby pine surrounding and the loneliness of the place is well shown by the fact that the remains were not found until this late date. There is certainly fair reason to believe that Valentine, the first victim of the fiend Stoner on that bleak mountain side,

A frightful accident occurred at the residence of Alfred Meyer of Billings. The victim was a girl named Selma Holmes. She had started a fire in the kitchen stove with which to prepare the evening meal, using a scrap of paper taken from a box near by. Among the bits of paper happened to be a package of gunpowder, placed there by the girl with other papers, which she had taken from a trunk belonging to her brother. She placed a lighted a match to the contents of the stove and an explosion followed instantly. The girl was blinded by the powder. Her clothing caught fire, and in the excitement she ran out into the street all ablaze. It was several minutes before she was overtaken, and when the flames were extinguished it was found that she was horribly burned about the head, face and hands. Her injuries are believed to be fatal.

There is no longer doubt that Theodore Paepke, late city treasurer, of Neenah, Wis., is a defaulter. Some few days after the election Paepke left the city, ostensibly for Chicago, to be absent a few days, but no word has been received from him by any one save his wife, who has just received an epistle from him dated at Vancouver's Island, B. C., saying that he will not return home and that he is a defaulter. Although the books have not been thoroughly examined, it is believed the shortage will reach $5,000, and perhaps more. The defaulter has been a resident of Neenah for many years, and has always been considered above reproach. He has held various offices. The cause for his dishonesty is unknown.

That Offer of $5,000.

Our readers will doubtless call to mind the offer so widely advertised for the past ten years by H. H. Warner & Co., the proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, that they would pay $5,000 to any person who would prove to an impartial referee that they had ever published a testimonial that was not genuine so far as they knew.

This offer had the ring of honesty about it, and as the matter has an especial interest just now we give a copy of the offer as it appears in the Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.'s pamphlet:

AN OFFER OF $5,000.

Every Testimonial published by us is Bona Fide, and, so far as we know, is absolutely true. To any one who will prove the contrary to an impartial referee we will give $5,000, H. H. WARNER & CO. Rochester, N. Y., January 2, 1888.

We ask the reader's careful attention to the following testimonials, as bearing on the offer, and their unbiased opinion of the same with reference to the $5,000.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 30, 1888.—Some weeks since my daughter had a severe attack of Rheumatism. She was persuaded to take one bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and one of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure, and has entirely recovered. We think it wonderful, as twice before she had been confined to her bed for months with it.—MRS. SYLVANUS JOHNSON.

CAMP VERDE, Arizona, Oct. 27, 1888.—For nearly a year I suffered from Gravel, and was under the treatment of a doctor. I took a great deal of medicine, but it all seemed to fail. I then began with Warner's Safe Cure, and after using one bottle of it began to get better; got another bottle, and took half of it. The gravel stone left me, and I began to mend. I am now feeling as well as I ever did in my life.—MRS. DOLLY MASON.

231 Myrtle Ave., BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1888—In 1866 I was attacked with kidney disease, and suffered for twenty years, applying often for the advice to the medical men of high standing, without any apparent relief. In 1886 I was advised to try Warner's Safe Cure, and after having used fifteen bottles of it I was completely cured, and am happy to state that I have never felt the disease since in any form.—P. B. MCMULLEN.

NEWARK, N. Y. June 20, 1888.—Last winter I was attacked with severe kidney difficulty, which incapacitated me for work, severe pains in the small of the back, attended with almost constant aching on the least exertion. I suffered much pain, the passage of water was a severe trial, accompanied with much scalding and redness of the urine. I felt I was suffering from premonitory symptoms of Bright's Disease. I procured a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and after taking the first bottle I felt so much improved that I continued to take it to the extent of four bottles. I am now a new man, able to do a good hard day's work, with no recurrence of any trouble with the kidneys.—MANDEVILLE W. PLASS.

There is no getting away from such testimony as the above. The offer is genuine. In fact Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co. have always requested that doubters should write direct to persons giving testimonials, (enclosing stamp,) and who are of necessity, in the great majority of cases, totally unacquainted with the firm.

A Retired Supreme Justice.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

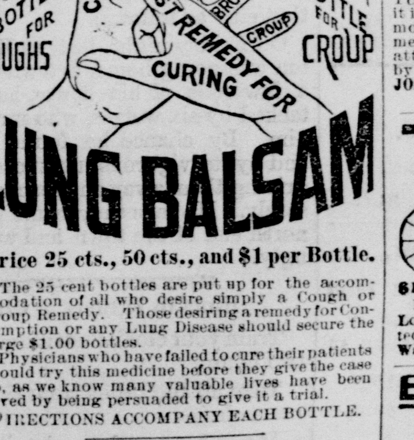
Wm. Strong is often referred to as the most sensible man in Washington. He served ten years on the supreme bench, and then proved wise enough to take advantage of the law that allows him to retire on full pay. He was born on the 6th of May, 1808, in Somers, Conn. After graduating from Yale, he taught for a time and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1832. He served in Congress during several terms, running in every election on the Democratic ticket. In 1857 he was appointed justice of the supreme bench of Pennsylvania, and in 1870 he received his commission as a member of the United States supreme court. In 1880 he resigned and has since lived quietly in Washington, lecturing occasionally, and performing faithfully the one duty that the law requires of him. Whenever the supreme court is required to take part in any public ceremonies Judge Strong puts on his robe and walks with them in the procession. In consideration of this and his past services he receives $10,000 annually from Uncle Sam's treasury.

The law of Iowa provides (section 4000) that any person who kills any of the birds of the state at any season of the year, or who destroys the eggs of birds, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted and fined not less than $5 or more than $25.

USE St. Jacobs Oil. FOR PAIN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ALLEN'S



LUNG BALSAM

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25 cent bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup Remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the large $1.00 bottles.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANY EACH BOTTLE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE Pain Killer,

The Great Family Medicine of the Age,

TAKEN INTERNALLY, APPLIED EXTERNALLY.

We ask the attention of the trade and the public to this long and unrivalled FAMILY MEDICINE, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Weak Stomach and General Debility, Indigestion Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cholera, etc., etc., and for Fever and Ague there is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than forty years to be the ONLY SURE SPECIFIC for the many diseases incident to the human family. Internally and externally it works equally sure.

CAUTION.—Be sure you call for it and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine. Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per Bottle.

The cruiser Chicago is ordered into commission.

W. H. Worthington, editor of the "Patrons of Husbandry," published at Columbus, Mass., writes under date of Feb., 25, 1882: "Your great remedy Allen's Lung Balsam, I have used in my family for fifteen years for coughs and colds, and know it to be the best." 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

Prairie fires are raging in the Northwest Territory.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, "Brown's Bronchial Troche's" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

The military have orders not to pass any whiskey into Oklahoma.

CONTENTMENT passes wealth. You are sure to be contented with the use of Warner's Log Cabin EXTRACT. for external and internal pains. This is better than to employ a physician who cannot do more for you if you had the wealth of Crœus. Two sizes 50 cents and $1.

You Need It Now

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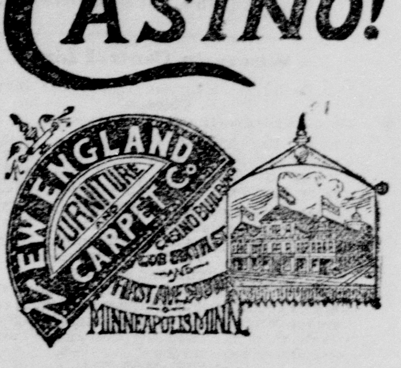
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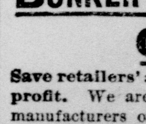
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OKLAHOMA OR BUST.

The Race for Land Across the Erstwhile Dead Line Wild and Woolly.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 22.—Oklahoma is open. The trials, struggles and sacrifices of years are partially rewarded, but the event of to-day and those of the days, weeks and months to follow, will prove how far the supply is below the demand and necessitate farther concessions to avert disorder, bloodshed and other conditions but little short of anarchy. The history of this one day will forever be memorable in frontier annals and will leave behind a heritage of litigation which will be fruitful to land sharks and claim attorneys, but be destructive to the claims of poor and honest settlers. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad began running its sectional trains out of Kansas City last night and picking up cars at almost every station along the route. Hundreds of people were waiting at every depot and if the cars, all of which were filled before the border line was reached, could have been coupled, they would have made a train miles in length. The crowds were composed of speculators, adventurers, sightseers, thieves, gamblers, and a sprinkling of the demi-monde. The farming element was not largely represented, as all of the homesteaders have gone on before. There were men in the cars from every great city and important point in the country, and there was not a state or territory in the country which did not have its representatives. These filled all of the seats, occupied all of the standing room in the aisles and filled up the spaces between the coaches, hanging on the iron banisters and girders with a grip

BORN OF DESPAIR

and determination. The newspaper coach was the first out of Arkansas City. It contained representatives of all the leading newspapers in the country, who were compelled to yield room and comfort for the good of the cause. The conductors were vigilant in the collection of fares, but it is certain that a great many dead heads went through to the "promised land" in the rush and hurry and roar of the boomer campaign. There was but little sight-seeing indulged in, as the crowd did not care to look at anything until it got to Oklahoma, like the emigrant at Castle Garden who refused to pick up a silver dollar because he expected to find gold in the street in the next block. At Arkansas City there were over seventy-five coaches tracked in the yards awaiting the rush. All of these were lowered into the yards some distance below the depot. The crowd began gathering on the platform two hours before daylight, and long before the first faint streak of the dawn of the fateful day, the city was awake and stirring. The streets presented a live, picturesque appearance. After the sun rose crowds were rushing toward the center of action from all parts of the city. Hotels emptied their hundreds into the street; cot-houses contributed hundreds more; out of the hospitable homes of the city, nearly all of which have entertained guests during the past week, came long strings of men carrying grips, bundles, knapsacks and parcels of every possible and impossible description. Hundreds of boomers and rustlers in their impatience to get aboard rushed down enmasse to the yards and attempted to force an entrance into the cars, all of which were securely locked. The excitement may be judged from the fact that a large number of coach windows were broken out by people who were anxious to secure seats.

A STRONG GUARD

of railroad men was detailed to protect the company's property, and they had a contract of unusual proportions on their hands. The crowd was panic-stricken. After waiting so many eventful days and nights for the hour of action to come, men were seized with a sudden fear that they would be left in the lurch, and that fear served to make them like a drove of stampeded cattle. There was a vain attempt at good humor in the struggle which concealed the grim purpose behind, and there was no quarter shown in the rush for place. It was a wild west crowd headed toward a new field of enterprise and development, and no one who has never seen such a thing in action can have the remotest conception of it. An amusing and at the same time pathetic incident of the early morning was a cattle train laying on a side track loaded with a boomer, his horse, wagon and a cow, wife and children and all his little household effects. He was a merry fellow, and guyed the crowd unmercifully for not going through, as he expressed it, without change of cars to avoid the rush.

"I travel in my own special coach," said he, "like Jay Gould or Vanderbilt."

"You'll get there too late," yelled somebody in the crowd.

"Never mind," replied the boomer, "I'll get there all the same."

It had leaked out during the wakeful hours of the night that the press special coach would be a part of the first train to move out. The railroad management had succeeded well in keeping this fact a secret. No one but representatives of the press were informed of the fact, or knew the location of the coach and the time of its departure, but it is impossible to keep such information from people who sit up all night to find out the shortest and easiest way of getting into the promised land. The result was that when the newspaper coach was backed up at a point below the depot the entire crowd charged upon it. The newspaper men were ranged in a solid phalanx, but had to fight for access to the rear platform of the car. There were rustlers there who had been fighting along the border for years and who had a death grip on the iron railing and expressed a determination to go in that car. These were not easily disposed of, but after them came a swarm of men with

BOGUS CREDENTIALS,

presuming they represent every great newspaper in the United States, nearly every correspondent was called upon to discredit two of these assumed journalists, and scores of others failed of identification or recognition, and had to fall back with more of precipitancy than good order. Every car brought up the line was greeted with tremendous cheers as the coaches which were to be attached to the newspaper special were brought out of the siding, and there was a simultaneous rush of two or three thousand men towards them. They were filled to overflowing in less than half a minute, and a countless throng was struggling for a place on the steps. It was in vain for the officials to say that trains would run in sections fifteen minutes apart. Every man there wanted to be fifteen minutes ahead of everybody, and not fifteen minutes behind anybody. The first section made up consisted of nine coaches, the newspaper coach and one caboose. Trainmaster Foukes was in charge of the entire train. This was the first train that ever ran out of Kansas loaded for Oklahoma with settlers, and even those who were disappointed in getting aboard of it joined in a wild enthusiastic cheer which rent the Kansas air as the first step toward the realization of hopes and dreams of years and the reward for the sacrifices of the past was taken. The train ran slowly, as there was great danger of misplaced rails and switches or obstructions of various kinds, placed there by those gone before, and who wanted a corner in the best lands in sight. It was 9:40 when the sign which marks the state line and the dividing line from the Cherokee strip was reached. It was

GREETED WITH A CHEER

which rolled from the news car in front to the rustlers caboose behind. It marked the departure from a state government toward a country where government is yet to be created and established. Still, the Cherokee country lay between them and the rainbow land. There were no Indians to be seen until after Willow Springs was passed, when a wagon load of bucks of the Poncha tribe passed up the trail, who responded to the shouts and cheers of those on board the train with sullen looks and gesticulations of defiance, as not evidently pleased at the coming of the pale face. Along the Pawnee trail the train also passed caravans of boomers wagons, many going south, but some returning towards Kansas. Between Willow Springs and the Poncha agency somebody in the newspaper car discovered a man riding on the trucks beneath the coach. Immediately an effort to open up negotiations with him were made, but they resulted unsuccessfully until the train stopped at Poncha, when the adventurous boomer on wheels was taken up into the car, elected an honorary member of the press association and furnished with refreshments out of a bottle, which he drank with relish amidst enthusiastic applause. He gave his name as Harvey Saddler, and said he was born in England, but had been in this country for nine years and had come all the way from Seattle, Wash., to get a foothold in Oklahoma. He was elected as the representative of the London Times and also as the mascot of the new city of Guthrie, and to make the bargain sure it was agreed he should have one of the best lots in the heart of the city. At the last station outside of the Oklahoma Territory there was a great crowd of boomers who had forsaken their teams and hoped to gain time by rail. There being no room inside they climbed to the top of the coaches and the entire train, from one end to the other, was lined with them.

A TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

In this way the line was reached about 12:05. Before the late dead line was reached and passed, however, the great transformation scene had begun and was plainly visible to the watchers from the train. First came came in view the white-topped wagons, gathered together in groups on the level prairie or in the little which diversify the face of the country. It was at once noticeable that the teams were not to be seen in any of these camps, and it was plain they had been taken out of the harness to be rode across the border by the hard riders, who were to locate claims. A little further on and this conclusion was proven to be the correct one, for the entire face of the country, as far as the best field glass could carry the sight, was overrun with horsemen galloping to the southward. Their fleetest horses had evidently been picked for the work and they were carrying their riders rapidly to the longed-for goal. The ride of Paul Revere dwindles into obscurity beside the feat of horsemanship performed in Oklahoma to-day. Rides of fifteen or twenty miles were made in an incredible short time by old boomers familiar with the country and who knew where desirable lands were located. The day was cloudless and far away on the horizon both to the east and west clouds of dust could be seen ascending from the hoofs of

HUNDREDS OF HORSES,

rushing toward different destinations in most cases, but some of them toward the same. One race for a goal could be easily distinguished. The riders were apparently evenly mounted; they were neck and neck for a mile or two along the trail as far as they could be seen, and their eager and intense looks and merciless slashings were sufficient evidence of the prize they were running after. One saddled but riderless horse was seen galloping along the trail, an ominous sign of some accident or fatality which had befallen the rider. Some men were in charge of the horses, and were evidently riding relays toward the goal. Out of the dust which arose toward the east could be seen after the train had reached the summit of a high siding, a wagon caravan fully two miles in length and which was being sped to the utmost speed of its horses. These caravans were plainly out-distanced by the horseback riders, and after several miles of the territory had been traversed it was seen that the best riders were winning the best prizes. One homesteader who had secured a magnificent quarter-section of rolling land, had dug a hole two or three feet deep at that corner of it where the surveyor's section was located, and where he had driven his stakes, not looking upon these evidences of possession as sufficient.

IN BLEEDING OKLAHOMA.

Desperate Battle Between Boomers and Deputy Marshals, in Which Seven Are Wounded.

PURCELL, Ind. T., April 20.—Thirty boomers have been taken prisoners, seven being wounded. One deputy marshal was slightly hurt. Yesterday morning at sunrise, thirteen prairie schooners, well manned, passed the Santa Fe tracks below the city and forded the river. A citizen saw them, and he acquainted others, who have staked out claims and hope to occupy them soon after noon Monday next. The story soon gained general circulation, and before noon a meeting was held. The feeling against the trespassers ran high and inside of thirty minutes a half dozen fiery speeches had been made. It was finally decided that the chief deputy marshal be called upon to try and expel the raiders. In the afternoon, the chief deputy, accompanied by thirteen assistants, rode down to the river and took the same ford. There was a fresh trail to the northeast and the party followed this at a gallop. About four miles out one of the men noticed a thin cloud of smoke rising above the cottonwoods to the right. A halt was called and three of the party reconoitered. They discovered four wagons about three hundred feet from the trail and five men seated around a fire eating their dinner. These were unceremoniously ordered to hitch up. The enterprising boomers were thoroughly scared, and in less than fifteen minutes were on the back trail. The chief of the deputies called out for his men to "charge." Each had unslung his Winchester, and all surged forward. They fired into the thicket and shouted like madmen. There was no response for several minutes, and the men began to think they had dispersed the assailants. They soon discovered their mistake. A man popped from behind a log and fired at them, and this was the signal for another fusilade from his friends. He retreated down a ravine just in time to escape the fire of the deputies, who continued to advance and pump their repeaters. Half way down the ravine, the deputies discovered a rough barricade of logs and brush across the entrance, and simultaneously a voice exclaimed, "Now give it to them, boys."

A sheet of flame poured from the face of the barrier and a shower of bullets sped toward the officers. They had been sufficiently warned, however, and but one of their number was hit, and his wound was not serious. Ten minutes of rapid firing ensued, and then a cry for quarter went up from the barricade. "We surrender" shouted a man when the firing ceased. The blood poured from a wound in his forehead, attesting that he knew he had enough. A hasty advance to the fort was made and the officers were in charge of thirty prisoners, seven of whom were seriously wounded. Two of these, Thomas Mullins and David Winship, will probably die. Mullins has a bullet in his left lung and Winship one in his abdomen. Martin Fallon of Gainesville, Tex., received a ball in his left thigh. John T. White of Fort Worth was struck in the shoulder. Samuel Dodd of North Carolina has a deep gash in his head. E. Frabishey of Texas has a shattered arm John Young of Lousiana is shot through the shoulders. The prisoners, all of whom leave rifles and revolvers and plenty of ammunition, were disarmed, the wounded cared for as well as possible under the circumstances, and the march to Burcell was taken up. McIntosh and the other prisoners were taken to the prison pen, five miles southwest of Purcell, and placed under a strong guard. As but one of the marshals was wounded, and his injury is trifling, the charge of murder cannot be brought against the men. They may be tried for resisting arrest, but the belief is that they will be released after Oklahoma is opened.

SHERMAN AND QUAY.

Both Have a Few Words to Say Regarding Their Differences.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Senator Sherman, after reading Quay's criticism of his conduct to-day, said:

I do not believe that Senator Quay used the language attributed to him. I understand that he is a little out of temper, but he has no ground of complaint against me. I, in company with McKinley and Butterworth, recommended Hart for assistant attorney general, and after I had left for my home Attorney General Miller told them that he could not appoint him to an assistant's place, but could give him the position of solicitor of internal revenue. I understand that Quay says that Butterworth and McKinley had promised him that they would not interfere with the solicitorship. If this is so, I do not know it. I never had a word of conversation with Quay regarding this matter. The only way out of it that I can see is for the attorney general to appoint Hart assistant attorney general and give Quay's man the solicitorship of internal revenue.

Senator Quay has been going about the departments to-day as usual. He affirms the correctness of the statement attributed to him in this morning's papers. Referring to Sherman's reported desire to avoid a conflict with him over appointments, he says that the commission to Hart has not yet been issued, and that if Senator Sherman wishes to keep his agreement he can still do so by withdrawing his man. Attorney General Miller had a conference with the president to-day, at which it is supposed this matter was discussed.

HERE AND THERE.

Forest City's Ambition in the South Dakota Capital Line—Children Perform Their Annual Egg-Rolling on the White House Grounds.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Capt. J. J. S. Hassler, ex-appointment clerk of the interior department, is in this city for a few days. He has just returned from a visit to Forest City, S. D., where he inaugurated the company which is to do so much toward building up that town. The latest scheme of the company is to place the capital of the newly admitted state of South Dakota at Forest City. The town stands ready to furnish the grounds and erect buildings to the value of $100,000 and present to the state if the location is made there. Huron is much exercised over this activity, and Pierre has already sent a delegation to Forest City to ascertain just how active a canvass Forest City will make. Capt. Hassler extended his trip from Chicago, where he came to order rails for the final stretch of the Watertown & Forest City road between Gettysburg and the Missouri river.

The Annual Egg-Rolling.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Easter Monday is known as children's day at the White House and in the spacious grounds surrounding it. To-day children swarmed into the White House grounds, made their locations on the ground by knots and proceeded to the joyous occupation of rolling brilliantly dyed Easter eggs. The merry laughter of hundreds of children rang to the ears. The pretty costumes of mothers and maids who came to keep a watchful eye over their rollicking youngsters rendered the scene an attractive one, and one which the occupants of the executive mansion frequently appeared at the windows to admire. The merriment and pleasure of the occasion was enhanced by an order issued by Secretary Tracy requiring the Marine band to furnish music for the little ones during the afternoon, and many impromptu dances were indulged in.

Waiting for Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Delegate Dubois of Idaho, who has been trying to get home for ten days past in order to enter the preparatory canvass for statehood, is still here waiting for certain appointments which he is anxious for. They are to come from the department of justice.

Porter Grand Marshal.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The secretary of the navy has issued a special order, which goes into effect to-morrow, appointing Admiral Porter grand marshal in the harbor of New York on the occasion of the centennial celebration.

FIERCE AND FATAL.

New York Visited by the Most Disastrous Fire Witnessed for a Generation.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The biggest and fiercest fire New Yorkers have witnessed in this generation swept the east bank of the North river clear to-day from Fifty-ninth street to what would be Sixty-sixth street, if that street ran to the river. It destroyed more than $1,500,000 worth of property belonging to the New York Central railroad, and at least $500,000 worth of lard, flour and the like belonging to other persons, notably N. K. Fairbanks, the great Chicago lard merchant. The flames destroyed the two big elevators, A and B, of the Vanderbilt system, a big brick building stretching from Fifty-ninth street to Sixtieth street, and occupied jointly by the Fairbank Lard refinery and the Rossiter stores, and wiped out the dock property of the New York Central railroad system from Fifty-ninth street to past Sixtieth street. At least one man was killed in his headlong flight from the fire at the first outbreak. A number were injured jumping from windows of the burning building, but in the wild terror of the conflagration, no account was kept of them. The police have a record of the following casualties:

Henry Benning, single, a workman in Fairbanks' refinery, killed by jumping from a three story window.

John Johnson, likewise a workman in Fairbanks, severely injured on the back by jumping from a window.

Charles Brown, severe injuries about the head, from the same cause.

William J. Noble, fireman of engine No. 2, prostrated by the heat while at work at the foot of Fifty-ninth street.

Edward H. Tobin, fireman, likewise prostrated by the heat.

RUMORS OF CASUALTIES.

Rumors were rife all the evening that a number of workmen had been caught and burned in the Fairbanks refinery, but it has been thus far impossible to ascertain the truth of them. At least a quarter of a million people turned out to watch the brilliant sight from beyond the police lines on Twelfth avenue. All the West side streets are blocked and the elevated trains carried swarms up and down town to swell the crowds. The police reserves were called out to preserve order. Every fire engine above Fourteenth street was called out in the work of extinction, but the firemen fought against tremendous odds, owing to the resistless rush of the flames, and because of the conformation of the ground in the locality, which is upon a rugged slope from higher ground to the Hudson river. The fire broke out in the southeast corner of the Fairbanks refinery, where workmen were busy at the time, setting up a lard-cooling apparatus, when the fire started—how, no one knows, probably no one ever will know. Soaked in grease as the old building was, it was aflame in an instant. From the ground floor the fire swept upward to the roof, almost with the speed of thought. The men at work in every story dropped their tools and ran to save their lives. The staircases formed a glowing chimney, throwing out fire through every floor. The windows presented the only means of escape.

PURSUED CLOSE BY FLAMES,

men flung themselves out by scores headlong and behind them burst out the flames. How many were there no one could tell. Those who came out were picked up and carried away by their friends. Crying wives and mothers crowded the police lines shouting for their husbands and sons or begging for news of them. The Fairbanks refiner the old establishment of the F. J. Wilcox company, stands upon the water front between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, occupying half of a building 200x200 feet, that filled out the block. The refinery was in the south half, the Rossiter stores for general merchandise on the north side. A strong brick wall divided the building in the middle. Upon this brick wall, during a half-hour of desperate effort, the firemen based their hope of successful combat. The flames beat against it, heated it red hot; other brick walls and the roof fell in upon it, but it stood like a rock. Anything save such a fire it would have resisted, but flames fed by melted and flowing lard burn fiercely, and leap high. They leaped above and around the sturdy barrier, and reached across Sixtieth street and the dock slip. Over rthere stood the fist and the biggest of the

ENORMOUS GRAIN ELEVATORS

of the New York Central railroad. It was Elevator A, the construction of which cost $500,000. It stood presenting its gable end to the flames that were blown toward it. Once that caught fire there would be no saving Elevator B, 500 feet further up the river, and no telling where the fire would stop, for beyond were freight sheds innumerable. Between the elevators on the water front and Twelfth avenue were first twenty-seven railroad tracks, which no fire engine could cross, and next, the Union stock yards, a half-mile of broad enclosure and pens, equally impassable. Even if a way could have been hewn through the enclosures and the tracks the line of demarcation between the two was a stone wall with a sudden descent of five feet. The tracks were that much lower than the yard. There was no way for a fire engine to reach the elevators, except along Sixtieth street, past the burning building, and that was then almost impossible, and soon was blocked entirely. Chief Shay saw it and led his men to a fight for very life to save the elevators. He knew that even if they did get their fire engines into the railroad grounds they would be of little use, for there was only a small six-inch water pipe there, and that was pitiably insufficient. He

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE FIRE BOATS,

for the charity commissioners' two boats, and for the police boat patrol. The patrol was, as usual, laid up because out of repair, but the others responded. They came down with four or five tugs belonging to the railroad company, and put their pumps at work to throw water on the threatened buildings. Soon every hose was playing from some window in the roof, the pumping works in the engine house were working to their utmost and a select company of firemen directed operations. It was all in vain. The tremendous heat from the fire across the street dried and warped the woodwork of the big frame building. Though it was sheathed with corrugated iron and protected by slate, it shrivelled up like withered leaves, the slate fell from its sides in a red-hot rain, a thin blue film of smoke rose from its roof and sides, then a tiny wreath of something darker curled from one of the dormer windows, a dull red light showed behind it. A shout went up, "There she goes" and then came a burst from half a dozen windows at once, and the building was on fire. The covering of slate and iron rolled off in great crackling crusts, the flames shot upward for hundreds of feet, and burning pieces of material slid and flew in all directions with vicious force. The Rossiter stores still stood dark and with closed iron shutters. But the water thrown by the firemen sizzled and boiled when it touched them, betraying the burning heat within. The northwest corner of the wall swayed a moment, then it

FELL WITH A THUNDERING CRASH.

The falling wall released hundreds of tons of stores that rolled out in a heap and filled Sixtieth street, effectually blocking it. Two engines had run the blockade of the awful heat and got in on the railroad tracks. None could now follow. For that matter they would have been useless. Elevator "A" was on fire and nothing could save it. The huge building, 325 feet long and over 125 feet high, was ablaze from end to end, from the ground to the top of its tall mansard roof. It was a grand but awful sight. The refinery and the Rossiter stores, still burning fiercely, lost all interest in this new and wonderful sensation. Nothing like had ever been seen here before. The heat was so fierce even at a distance of two hundred feet that it was thought provident to clear the stock yards altogether. The same precaution was taken with the sheep house, a long, three-story building that presented its gable end to the burning refinery. It would not have stood for an half hour had not the wind blown from it. Thus it was saved. At the first intimation of danger to the elevator, policemen warned the hose and nozzle men out of harm's way. They fled, leaving their apparatus, and none too early. A hundred casks of ale that had been rescued from an iron shed on the river before it went to the bottom with the pier it stood upon in a common wreck, were burned where they lay. It was 7 o'clock when the second elevator caught fire. As the twilight fell and the night came on the leaping flames reached up and upward into the sky until they broke and fell, and burst high in air again.

AN AWE-INSPIRING SCENE.

The scene had then, in the growing darkness, the lurid effects that made a spectacle of awful grandeur. The thousands of spectators were awed to silence. There was solemnity about it. The second elevator was entirely consumed, and at 11 o'clock, when the fire was controlled, a half mile of ruins sent out furnace heat. The elevator "A" had scarcely 100,000 bushels of grain, chiefly oats, at an average of 40 cents a bushel. The two elevators, with a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, had barely 150,000 bushels in them, worth less than $100,000. Elevator A was worth $750,000. It was built thirteen years ago. B was worth $600,000. They were of brick to the third story. B was built three years after A. A large part of the expense was in the solid foundation, which may be saved. The New York Central also owned the building in which the fire broke out. It was leased to Fairbanks a year ago. It was six stories high, 200x200 and was of brick. A hundred thousand dollars may cover the loss upon that; what are the losses on Fairbanks' and Rossiter's stores is conjectural. Putting the former's loss at $300,000, Rossiter & Co. lose individually little or nothing. The merchants who used the store rooms had goods there, chiefly flour, lard, strawboard and such, worth easily $250,000. The individuals insure their goods, and, at least, this loss was covered; so it was said was Fairbanks. The railroad loss is at least $1,300,000, also covered by insurance, it is said. Another estimate of the loss in detail is given below:

The Rossiter stores, contents, $900,000; the Wilcox company, stock, $450,000; elevator A $800,000; elevator B, $750,000; dock D, contents, $200,000; dock A, $35,000; the Wilcox building, $220,000. Total, $3,355,000.

The loss to the property of the New York Central company is covered by insurance in the London and Liverpool and Globe company. The Wilcox company's stock was insured for $100,000.

A SYSTEMATIC PLAN.

President Harrison Introduces an Innovation in Department Matters Which Will Likely Result Favorably to the Service.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Harrison, in order to systematize consideration of public business originating in the different departments, has inaugurated and put in operation an important reform, under which, it is believed, the business of the different heads of departments including appointments will be dispatched more speedily than heretofore. To accomplish this he has assigned one day of each week to consider business pertaining to each of the six great executive departments, and on the day allotted to one, unless the business is of pressing and urgent importance, he will not consider the business of another. On the day set to consider the business—say, of the postoffice department, the postmaster general takes up to the executive mansion all matters pertaining to that department which require the president's signature and has dotted down for ready reference all subjects pertaining to his department which he wishes to discuss with the president. This he does once a week. The other cabinet officers, on the days assigned to their departments, do likewise. The advantage to the president, to the heads of departments, and to the dispatch of public business under this new system is manifest. While engaged in the intricacies of a diplomatic or law question the president's attention will not be diverted to decide between the conflicting claims of parties who want a cross-road postoffice; or while discussing the fiscal policy of the treasury department with Secretary Windom he will not be called upon to adjudicate the claims of rival army or navy officers for promotion. On a given day his mind can dwell upon figures, Indians, postal matters, etc., and with each day he knows the nature of the business that will engage his most serious attention. The business of the agricultural department and of the department of justice requiring the attention of the president is inconsiderable, and these two departments have no days assigned for consideration of that business. The assignment of days for the six principal executive departments is as follows:

Monday, navy department; Tuesday, postoffice department; Wednesday, treasury department; Thursday, interior department; Friday, state department; Saturday, war department.

An advantage which the secretaries have already derived from this arrangement is that they know when they will be expected to meet the president on business of their departments and they work up to it. It also relieves them of inquiries in regard to the time when appointments will be made, as they say the matters are out of their hands and with the president. So far on all hands the system has worked well, and the president and his advisers are well pleased with the innovation upon the old method of dispatching executive business at the executive mansion.

THEIR LUCKY DAY.

Editor Ralph W. Wheelock Secures the Receivership of the Mitchell, Dak., Land Office—Other Happy Aspirants.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 19.—To-day's appointments were the result of a long consultation between Secretary Noble and President Harrison yesterday. The appointment of Ralph W. Wheelock to be receiver at Mitchell, Dak., is the result of a long effort on the part of Delegate Matthews and Mr. Wheelock's friends. Wheelock is the proprietor and editor of the Mitchell Daily Republican. On the advice of friends he became a candidate for the receivership, Singiser's term having expired March 3. Mr. Singiser was a candidate and the result was a division of sentiment among the party leaders and local Republicans that has delayed the filling of the place up to this time. Judge Edgerton sided with Singiser while Pettigrew, Judge Moody and Gov. Mellette kept aloof from both candidates. Secretary Noble had ordered the commission made out a week ago. Then a telegraphic protest from Gov. Mellette hung the matter up until Noble, finding that no communication came to back up the protest, concluded to fix and put the appointment through. Mr. Singiser will probably go into another branch of the government service. The appointment of Harrison Kelly of Jacksonville and J. B. Huntington of Baker City to be receiver and register at Drewsey, Or., officers a new land office established by the last congress. Both men were endorsed by the Oregon delegation. Laban J. Miles of West Branch, Iowa, who was to-day appointed agent at Osage agency, Indian Territory, had very few endorsers. He was for many years agent at Osage, and the Indians had a great love for him; they asked for his reappointment. James G. Hatchett of Kentucky was to-day appointed special agent to make allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians. He will, it is understood, be detailed to one of the Dakota agencies.

STRUCK BY A GALE.

Five Persons Drowned by the Sinking of a Raft Boat on the Mississippi River.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 19.—The steamer Everett, a raft boat belonging to the Burlington Lumber company, was sunk at the head of Otter island last night and five of the sixteen persons on board were drowned. The names of the dead are: Capt. Vincent Peel, Mrs. Harry Bell, clerk, and her three-year-old daughter; George Howard, first cook; nurse girl, name unknown. The Everett was on her way from this city to New Boston bay when she was struck by a terrific gale of wind and sunk in twenty feet of water. Ten of the persons on board were on the lower deck or in other parts of the boat and were flung into the water as the craft sunk. They all managed to escape by swimming to the overturned craft, and clinging to the small portion of it which remained above the water. Capt. Vincent Peel, Mrs. Harry Bell and her three-year-old daughter, George Howard and wife, respectively first and second cook and a nurse girl, name unknown, were in the cabin. This was submerged and filled with water, all but one small corner. Mrs. Howard found this and remained in it, calling for help until the roof was broken in and she was rescued, almost dead. All the others were drowned. Capt. Peel leaves a wife and Mrs. and Mr. Howard a little child. The body of Mrs. Bell has been rescued, but the others are supposed to be still in the cabin. The survivors shouted for help until their cries were heard and they were rescued from the wreck in a skiff. The raft boat is valued at about $8,000, but can probably be raised with small loss.

To Imitate Washington.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 19.—Messrs. King and Witherbee, of the New York centennial committee, are in the city. They called on Secretary Blaine to-day and secured from him a promise to respond to the toast "The house of representatives" at the grand banquet on April 30. The details for the trip of the president to New York have been arranged. Accompanied by the members of his cabinet and his family he will leave Washington shortly after midnight on Monday, April 29, and will arrive at Elizabeth, N. J., between 7 and 8 o'clock. After breakfast the party will be driven to Elizabethport, two miles distant, where a steamer will be taken for New York. A landing will be made at the Battery to commemorate the arrival of Washington at the same point when he came to New York to be inaugurated just one hundred years before. From the Battery the party will proceed to the city hall. From the steps Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will deliver an address of welcome. The rest of the programme will be arranged at New York.

Financial Embarrassmnet.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The board of bureau officers which has been considering the proposals received for building the armored coast defense vessel, has completed its work and reported to the secretary of the navy. It is understood that the board finds that it is not possible to build the vessel under the lowest bid ($1,614,000) and comply with the terms of the act of congress, which fixes the total cost of the naval rams, batteries and other naval structures to be built under its authorization at $2,000,000. Out of this total must come the armor for the coast defense vessel, which is not to be furnished by the contractor, and which will cost $350,000, anchors, boats, etc., and the submarine boat for which proposals were received some months ago. Altogether, there would be a deficit of about $100,000 if the lowest bid for building this powerful vessel were accepted. The next move of the department, if the report is accepted by the secretary, will be to readvertise for proposals, and if that fails, to secure a reduction, then to appeal to congress for an increase in the limit of total cost.

GONE IS THE GOLD.

Unaccountable Disappearance of a Bag of Gold From a Northern Pacific Express Office.

Suicide in Chicago of a Probable Relative of Walter, Editor of the London Times.

BRAINERD, Special Telegram, April 18.—This city was thrown into a state of excitement early this morning by the announcement that the Northern Pacific express office in this city had been robbed of $15,000 in gold. Inquiry at the office of the company revealed the fact that a bag of gold containing $15,000 was missing, but Agent Ruess hoped at that time that it might yet be found. To-day is pay day, and it is customary to send up the night before sufficient money to pay the employes. Last night the First National bank at St. Paul shipped $31,500 in gold consigned to the First Naitonal bank in this city. The gold was in four bags—two large ones containing $15,000 each and two small ones containing $1,000 and $500 respectively. The express messenger on the train delivered the four bags to the night clerk here, Louis Hohman, who, according to his story, placed the bags on a truck and wheeled them to the express office and carried them in two at a time and placed them in the vault. He is positive that there were four bags, because he remembers making two trips in placing the money in the vaults, taking a bag in each hand each trip. He then locked the vault door, he says, and left the office, locking the office door after him, and was absent from the office about half an hour attending to three passenger trains. On returning he found the office locked and also the safe, which he opened to put other articles in.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

On opening the door he was horrified to find one of the bags containing $15,000 missing. He immediately sent a messenger to awaken Agent Ruess. Thinking there might have been a mistake in the number of bags delivered by the messenger on the train, Mr. Ruess telegraphed him at Wadena, and was informed that there had been four bags, as stated by the clerk. Mr. Ruess then telegraphed to St. Paul, and learned that the amount above-named had been sent. So it must have been taken in some manner from the safe in this office, or it was taken before the clerk put the bags in the safe. This the clerk denies, as he says he distinctly remembers placing the four bags in the safe. The disappearance of the money is mysterious, indeed, and the company's officials claim they have no clue, or no idea how it could have been taken. Agent Ruess has the utmost confidence in the night clerk, and says he is confident that he is perfectly innocent. As a result of the robbery only a part of the company's employes could be paid to-day.

ENSHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Suicide in Chicago of a Man Who Had a Fondness for Actresses and Whose Life Was a Mystery.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A gentleman who has been stopping at the Hotel Richelieu since April 10, and was registered as Sidney Walters, committed suicide with morphine in his room last night. There is considerable mystery about the case. Mr. Walters has spent money freely and made many friends since arriving at the hotel, and there has been nothing in his behavior at any time to indicate an intention of suicide. The suicide was attired in a new and expensive full evening dress suit, including the regulation swallow-tail coat, white tie, boutonnierre, kid gloves and patent leather shoes. He had evidently intended to die in good form, and he succeeded. Why he committed suicide is not yet thoroughly developed. That he had two or more wives and was engaged in several gallantries is believed to have had something to do with it. Morris Greenburg of this city says that Walters boarded with him in this city in 1887, together with his wife, an actress, whose name is Malvina Renner. He seemed to have plenty of money, and lived in good style. After residing with Mr. Greenburg for seven months the two moved to the North side, where they started housekeeping at 208 La Salle avenue. They lived in the height of style, went in the best of society, had a grand turnout, and were much sought after by the swell people of the North side. An adventure of gallanty in which Mrs. Walters discovered her husband to have been the principal, led to a separation, and the wife returned to the stage. She is said to be playing in a variety theater in Minneapolis at present. Her brother, George Renner, is treasurer of the Olympic theater in this city. To a reporter he said: "Walters came to this country eight years ago, and seven years ago he married my sister. His past life was always

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

A great many people who knew him in the old country said that he had been a deserter from the English army, had been tried and convicted, and was just about to be transported as a convict when he escaped and came to America. He was a fearfully wild fellow and never supported my sister and she was coming to Chicago this week to institute divorce proceedings. He was continually in scrapes with other women, and several months ago, for weeks, he had three or four and sometimes half a dozen women at the Lasalle avenue house, where they carried on scandalously. He was a gambler and spent all he could get hold of in card playing. How many other wives he had I don't know." Walters must have notified a woman at Pittsburg of his intended self-destruction, as a telegram was received to-day signed by Mrs. Nora Ermann asking if he had committed suicide. A special dispatch from Pittsburg says that Mrs. Ermann asserts that Walters was the husband of Estelle Clayton, the actress. A telegram was received at the hotel last night from Walters' wife, dated from Cleveland. She was immediately notified of her husband's death. At the inquest to-day Mrs. Walters said that she had been married to Mr. Walters about six months. He was an Englishman and a London newspaper man of considerable prominence. She did not know whether or not he was related to John Walters, the well-known London newspaper man. Since he had been in Chicago she had received three letters from her husband, in one of which he said he was tired of living and wanted to die.

KNOWN IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—J. Sidney Walters came to this city from Pittsburg about two months ago, where he was engaged as advertising solicitor for a historical publishing company. Here he has been engaged in the same business until about a week ago, when he left the city for Chicago. Some years ago he was employed in Chicago in canvassing for portraits and the sale of the history of Chicago, and previous to that time he was connected with Reid, Murdock & Fisher and with the Grocers' Regulator, a local publication. His wife was formerly Malvina Renner, a vocalist who was lately singing at St. Paul. For the past week the alleged wife of Sidney Walters has been residing with Rose Belmont, a notorious woman on Johnson street. She claimed that he would have married her, but he could not obtain a divorce from his lawful wife, who he alleged was Estelle Clayton, the actress.

KEPT COMPANY WITH ACTRESSES.

PITTSBURG, April 18.—Sidney Walters, who committed suicide in Chicago last night, left here about two months ago. He was engaged on newspaper work in this city four or five weeks, and came here from Philadelphia. He was always well dressed, spent money freely and stopped at one of the best hotels in the city. He was frequently seen in the company of actresses while here.

Malvina Renner is at present with a troupe which is engaged by G. Deisting at his concert hall, 114 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis. She received a telegram yesterday in regard to Walters' having committed suicide, and was very much affected. She immediately telegraphed to her brother in Chicago to attend to his burial, and said she would leave for Chicago as soon as possible. She said that Walters was her husband, and that the woman in Chicago who claimed to be his wife was an impostor,

The Oklahoma Crowd.

CALDWELL, Kan., April 17.—The Oklahoma excitement is at its height here to-day. It is almost impossible to get along the streets as the crowd is so dense. Five hundred wagons was the estimate placed on the arrival of to-day, while the reports of those to come to-morrow will double the amount. One town site company will leave here Friday morning for Lisbon which will consist of at least 500 men. The Rock Island stage line outfit consisting of 160 horses with forty-five stages left yesterday for Pond Creek, to get in readiness for the rush. Capt. Woodson, of the Fifth cavalry, says he will search every outfit to make sure that there is no liquor of any description taken in Oklahoma. If he does he will prevent no less than a dozen men, who are camped here with all the way from a ten-gallon keg to ten barrels of whisky, who intend opening saloons in Oklahoma. A bank was organized here to-day by prominent capitalists, which will open for business on the 22d at Lisbon.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER.

IOLA, Kan., April 17.—The first number of the Oklahoma Times will be issued at Oklahoma City on the 22d by A. C. and W. W. Scott, formerly of the Register of this place. The Times will be Republican in politics, and will be printed from a complete steam plant.

HOMESTEADS IN OKLAHOMA.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Commissioner Stockslager has made public a letter concerning homestead entries in Oklahoma, addressed to Mr. D. D. Halstead, Purcell, Indian Territory. It runs thus: In reference to a memorandum of five questions received from you under date of the 15th inst, I have to state that it is not usual to answer hypothetical questions, but in view of the anomalous conditions affecting the public lands in Oklahoma, I will state as follows, viz.:

First—A person desiring to become an actual settler under the homestead law may initiate his claim by entry at the district land office, after properly selecting and examining the land desired, in which case he is allowed six months from date of entry within which to establish his actual residence on the land, or, if he so elect, he may initiate his claim by actual settlement on the land which may consist of some act or acts connecting himself with the particular tract claimed, said act or acts to be equivalent to an announcement of his intention, and from which the public generally may have notice of his claim. Thereafter, he is allowed three months within which to make his claim of record by entry at the district land office. Which of these two methods should be chosen is a matter for the party's election, according to the circumstances and his own judgment of which is most desirable.

Second and Third—Of two bona fide settlers or claimants, the one whose settlement or entry is prior in time will have the superior right. When the inception of the claims is simultaneous—that is, at the same time precisely—the legal right is equal, and the question cannot be decided according to the equities, and the land awarded to the party having the superior equities, if any; if none, then it has been the practice to put the land up between the claimants, and to award the right of entry to the one bidding the highest for the privilege.

Fourth—The act of March 2, 1889 enacts that until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the president no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same; and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto. The president's proclamation of March 23, 1889, calls attention expressly to this provision and directs that it be strictly enforced. See circular of April 1, 1889, copy inclosed.

Fifth—I am not prepared in advance of a case arising to give an opinion as to what particular act or acts will be considered a vindication of the law in this respect.

Tightening the Noose.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The interstate commerce commission has issued the following orders: In the matter of free passes and free transportation, the commission has ordered the following railroad and railway companies namely the Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine, Baltimore & Ohio, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, Central of New Jersey, Central Vermont, Delaware & Hudson Canal company, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Fitchburg, Grand Trunk, Lehigh & Hudson River, Lehigh Valley, Maine Central, New York & New England, New York Central & Hudson River: New York, Lake Erie & Western; New York, New Haven & Hartford; New York, Ontario & Western, New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk; New York, Providence & Boston; New York, Susquehanna & Western; Pennsylvania; Philadelphia & Reading; Providence & Worcester; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburgh; Western, New York & Pennsylvania; West Shore to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 3d of May next to answer and set forth before the commission the persons and classes of persons, if any, to whom each of them, respectively, have issued free passes or free transportation other than its own officers and employes, and the officers and employes of other railroad companies, and all the conditions and limitations connected therewith in each instance, and how they do this branch of their business. The order of the commission in this instance also says: "As it is intended to make this investigation full and complete, each of said carriers will save time and expense by bringing with it from its records a full and correct list of the names of all persons, if any, to whom it has issued free passes or free transportation, who are not its own officers or employes or the officers and employes of other railroad companies, between Nov. 1, 1888, and the time of such investigation, if any of them have done such business, with an explanation as to how and why this was done in each instance; and each of said carriers will at that time be expected and required by the interstate commerce commission to present such a list as aforesaid for the purpose of said investigation and to verify the same by proper proof; and the said investigation will relate to the details of

ALL THIS KIND OF BUSINESS

as done by each of said carriers." In the matter of commissions on the sale of tickets the commission has ordered the following railroad and railway companies, namely: The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern; Chicago & Alton; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Burlington & Northern; Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City; Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago, Santa Fe & California; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Wisconsin Central; Chicago & Atlantic; Chicago & Grand Trunk; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee; Detroit, Lansing & Northern; Flint & Pere Marquette; Illinois Central; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago; Wabash; Wabash Western, to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 7th of May next to answer and set forth before the commission what commissions, if any, each of them pays upon the sale of passenger tickets, and to whom, and how this business is conducted by each of them. In the matter of trackage and car mileage it was ordered by the commission that notice issue to each of the following railroad and railway companies, namely, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern; Chicago & Alton; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Burlington & Northern; Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City; Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago, Santa Fe & California; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Wisconsin Central; Chicago & Atlantic; Chicago & Grand Trunk; Detroit; Grand Haven & Milwaukee; Detroit, Lansing & Northern; Flint & Pere Marquette; Illinois Central; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago; Wabash, and Wabash Western to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 8th of May next to answer and set forth before the commission what allowance, if any, each of them pays for trackage, and to whom in each instance and how this is done; and what allowance, if any, each of them pays for different classes of cars, furnished by shippers, car companies, individuals or connecting lines, and how this business is conducted and done by each of them, and as to what is a fair and just allowance for such different classes of cars.

Cruelty to Sailors.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Since Monday night the ship Solitaire has been at the dock, after a hard and stormy passage. Capt. F. R. Somewell, First Mate F. Ryan and Second Mate J. W. Robbins have been looked for since the day following her arrival by United States deputy marshals, who have warrants for the arrest of all three officers, charging them with cruelty such as has seldom been reported on ship board in recent years. The story includes the murder of one seaman by being knocked from the fore upper topsail yard by the second mate to the deck far below, killing him instantly, and continued brutality and overwork from the time the ship sailed from Dunkirk, sixty-four days ago, until she arrived in the Delaware river. Ryan, the first mate hails from Bath, and Robbins, the second mate, from Yarmouth, N. S. She had a crew of fifteen men. There was one American sailor, Charles Coombs of Port Richmond; Patrick O'Neil, an Irishman, and the others are for the most part Danes and Norwegians. According to the crew, they were no sooner well under sail, than the Germans were ordered aloft to take in sail. Roaring with oaths at the top of his voice, Robbins, the second mate, mounted the rigging after them, almost before they had started at their task. Coombs stood next to the masts. The mate came up and Holm was next to him. Aiming a blow at Coombs, he hit him in the neck. Losing his balance, the American fell eight feet, when he caught himself on the bunt lines and saved himself. With the same remarks the mate struck Holm, who fell to the deck. He was instantly killed and was buried next day. This event did not in any way moderate the storm of brutality. It was entered in the captain's book that the seaman fell and was killed. The crew continued to be beaten and overworked until off the capes. Coming up the river, when near League island, the captain had a small boat manned and sent the first and second mates ashore, because he did not dare to bring them into the city for fear they would be arrested. He brought the Solitaire to the city, and then he himself disappeared.

Six Blocks Burned.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Special Telegram April 18.—Half of the town of Cheney, on the Northern Pacific, sixteen miles west of here, was destroyed by fire to-day. The fire started on the sidewalk in the rear of J. D. Matthews' grocery. Some person threw coal oil on the back door, then built a fire on the sidewalk. When the fire was discovered and an alarm given, hose was run from the tower wells, but as soon as the pumps began working the hose burst in many places. It was then discovered that the nozzle of the hose was plugged with a piece of wood. Over an hour was lost in getting new hose, the fire in the meantime burning fiercely under a high wind. Six blocks were completely destroyed. The buildings, except one, were all frame. The loss is estimated at $250,000: insurance only $40,000, as the rate was 10 per cent. J. D. Matthews's stock merchandise, loss $12,000; Russ hotel, $4,500; Rich Bros' saloon, $10,000; Mrs. Hearst, hotel and furniture, $5,000; Percival & Andrus, bankers, $7,000, and other losses all under $5,000. Two Chinese wash houses were burned. In the cellar of one was a Chinese leper who had been hidden by his countrymen unknown to citizens. His remains are thought to be in the ruins. Citizens say they will commence rebuilding with brick immediately.

Many owners of buildings reside here, and the insurance books are all in the vault of the bank, which is too hot to open, so the loss and insurance can only be approximated. The authorities are busy trying to find out who started the fire. If found, he will probably be dealt with without the intervention of the court.

CALENDAR OF CRIME.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, April 18.—After being out nearly fourteen hours the jury in the Flaherty murder case returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the penalty at hard labor in the penitentiary for life. The people would have been better satisfied with a verdict for hanging. The defense is considering the advisability of asking for a new trial, but the sentiment of the people is so strong against Flaherty that it would jeopardize his neck to make such a move. Flaherty continues indifferent to his fate. The jury on the first ballot was two for imprisonment and ten for hanging. The two were so stubborn that rather than fail to agree the ten concluded to sign a verdict for life imprisonment and save the county the expense of another trial. Much indignation is expressed toward the two obstinate jurors. Everybody believed that the murder of Hattie Wilson on the 27th of last August was foul and premeditated, and committed by Flaherty while in his right mind.

Charged With Larceny.

MANKATO, Special, April 19.—Sylvester Hill, general agent for the William Deering Harvester company, located at Minneapolis, was here to-day and swore out a warrant for A. F. Wendlandt of Good Thunder, this county, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree, specifying that Wendlandt has appropriated $1,500 of the company's money to his own use. Wendlandt was formerly a hardware dealer at Good Thunder, and handled the Deering machines there. A year ago he was closed. No trace of a good deal of the machinery and money could be found, and Wendlandt refused to make any disclosures, saying that such would tend to incriminate him. He was arrested to-night.

Swindled a Bank.

SIOUX CITY, April 18.—The Sioux City Savings bank was swindled out of $2,500 on a forged draft a week ago. The forgery was not discovered until yesterday, when the draft was returned protested by the National Bank of the Republic of New York. The draft purported to be drawn by the National Bank of Bristol, Tenn., for $8,000. A man calling himself B. Simpson last Wednesday presented to the cashier a letter of introduction from Rev. George Knox, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city. Simpson had ingratiated himself into Mr. Knox's confidence.

Is it Genuine.

Probably thousand of people in this section of country, and this section is no exception to any other in this respect in the United States, have read the report said to have been written by Prof. S. A. Lattimore, Ph. D., LL D., Analyst of Foods and Medicines, New York State Board of Health and Professor of Chemistry in the Rochester, N. Y., University, stating that all of the Safe Remedies manufactured by H. H. Warner & Co., were pure and wholesome, nor did any of them contain any mercury or deleterious substance. To shorten the controversy, however, we will give Prof. Latitmore's report entire:

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER, CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Mr. H. H. Warner has placed in my possession the formulæ of the several medicines manufactured and sold under the general designation of "Warner's Safe Remedies." I have investigated the processes of manufacture which are conducted with extreme care and according to the best methods. I have taken from the Laboratory samples of all the articles used in the preparation of these medicines, as well as the several medicines in which they enter. I have also purchased from different druggists in this city "Warner's Safe Remedies," and upon critical examination I find them all entirely free from mercury and from poisonous and deleterious substances.

S. A. LATTIMORE, Ph. D., LL. D. Analyst of Foods and Medicines, New York State Board of Health, Professor of Chemistry University of Rochester, N. Y.

We cannot think that a firm of the standing of H. H. Warner & Co. would dare to publish such a statement if it were untrue, and we now have the firm's authority to say to our readers that it is absolutely and unqualifiedly true in every particular.

Why She Took Off Her Hat.

Chicago Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpkins at the theater.

Mr. Simpkins—What are you doing?

Mrs. Simpkins—I'm going to take off my bonnet and hold it in my lap.

"I never saw you so considerate of any one's pleasure before."

"Umph! You needn't think it's that. I'm the only woman in the house that hasn't got a new spring bonnet, and you ought to be ashamed of it."

There is a trifle over 10,000,000 acres of cultivable land in the Oklahoma country and about 500,000 persons ready to jump it.

The whiskey trust declares a dividend of ¼ of 1 per cent.

Prominent Clergymen, Physicians, and all classes of citizens are unanimous in the indorsement of Salvation Oil, the great cure for Rheumatism. Price only 25 cents a bottle. At all Druggists.

Young ladies, on the eve of marriage, now give "spinster dinners," at which only female friends are entertained. They are allowed to talk of everything, and never fail to mention the numerous curative benefits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup that cures all cough, cold, bronchitis, croup, and sore throat.

Gen. Crook will not accept a place on the Sioux commission.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Russell Harrison is ambitious to represent Montana in the United States senate.

Have you a few hours or a few days' spare time occasionally that you would like to turn into money? If so, then write quickly to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will give you information that will prove to be money in your pocket.

Robert P. Porter is appointed superintendent of census.

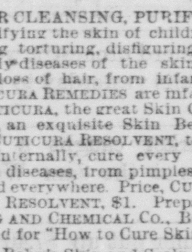
Children Starving to Death.

On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophsphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I am glad to use such a relable article."

Col. Charles C. Smith, an old-time Northwestern railroader is dead.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.



INFANTILE Skin & Scalp DISEASES cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

FOR CLEANSING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFYING the skin of children and infants and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICTRA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CTTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY PAINS, Backache and Weakness cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER an instantaneous pain-subduing plaster. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

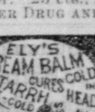
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



PEARCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEED SOWER

Sows all kinds of grain and cleaned grass seed; does better work than can be done by any other means whatever. Ten acres of wheat have been sown in one hour with it. Saves its cost with less than one day's use. Saves seed. Any one can operate it. Price only $5. Send for descriptive circular.

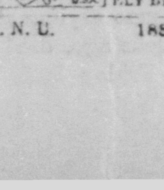
GOULDS, AUSTIN & CALDWELL CO., Chicago, Ill.



RHEUMATIC Sciatic Pains



Rheumatic, Sciatic, Shooting, Sharp, and Muscular Pains and Weaknesses, Back Ache, Uterine and Chest pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cts.; 5 for $1. At druggists, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.



Ely's Cream Balm IS SURE TO CURE COLD in HEAD QUICKLY.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y.

TRADE MARK S.S.S.

In 1883 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparilla mixtures, growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S. S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned. J. C. NANCE, Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind.

My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now up and active and in as good health as any child. MISS ANNIE GEESLING, Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga.

Book on Blood Diseases sent free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

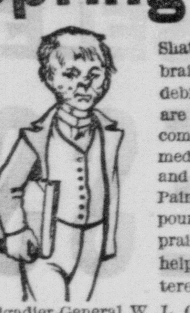
Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Spring Disorders



Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier." T. L. BERNER, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound

is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

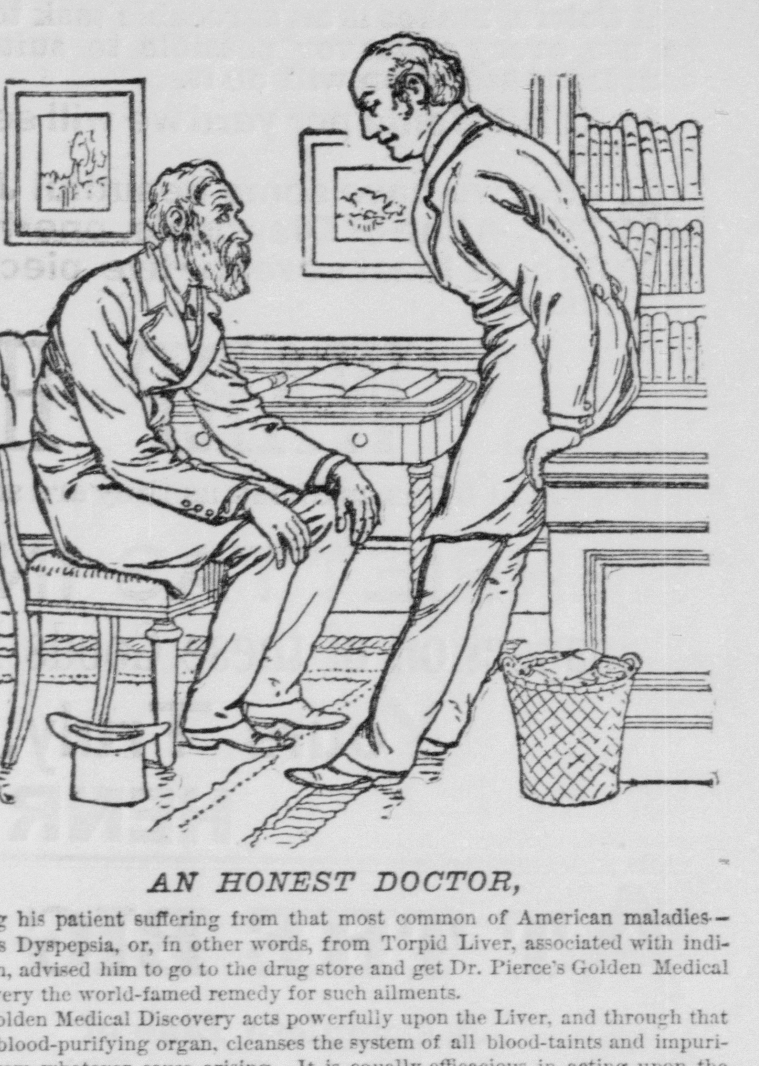
Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical. IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES 36 Colors. 10 cents each.

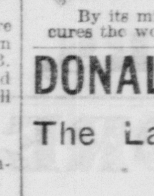


AN HONEST DOCTOR,

finding his patient suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or, in other words, from Torpid Liver, associated with indigestion, advised him to go to the drug store and get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the world-famed remedy for such ailments.

Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing and strengthening them and healing their diseases. As an appetizing restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. It is the only medicine of its class, guaranteed to benefit or cure, in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

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$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK STORE.

The Largest and only STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE in the Northwest.

"DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK" has become a household word in every family, owing to our system of selling everything at such extremely low prices. You can save money by sending to us for anything you want to buy. Our stock is the largest, we carry more lines of goods, we sell everything at a smaller margin of profit, than any other house, because we buy and sell everything for CASH, thus making no losses. By doing a business second to none in this country and buying in so large quantities, we are enabled at all times to offer special values, not to be found in any other house. The sales through our mail order department alone amounted to more last year than the aggregate business of many large houses. Our mail order system is so perfect that you can order of us by mail anything you want to buy, with the same confidence as if you were here in person to select it. Adjoining this column we give you a partial list of the different lines of goods we carry in stock at all times, space will not admit of a complete list, but if there is anything you want, you don't see mentioned, if we should not have it in stock we will have it within 24 hours. We guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and any goods not proving entirely satisfactory can be returned to us and the money will be cheerfully refunded. Samples of any goods will be sent to any address upon application or any information desired will be cheerfully given.

Look over this list and see if there is not something you want to buy. If you don't see what you want write us for information and samples.

Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Dress Goods, Cloaks & Wraps, Millinery, Feathers and Flowers, Lad's & chi'hats " hosiery, Kid Gloves, Driving Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Satteens, Ginghams, Prints, Lawns, Batiste, Sewing Cotton, Pins and needles, Buttons, Combs & brush's, Mirrors, Pocket Books, Fans.

La. Muslin Underwear, La. Col'd skirts, Corsets, Cambric, Selesia, Drilling, Flannels, Yarns, Knit'g Cotton, Infants' Wear, Nursery Goods, Boys' Suits, Boys' Hats, Shirt Waists, Dress Trim'ngs, Dress Ornam'ts, Boots & Shoes, Pat. Medicines, Soaps, Perfumes, Jewelry, Toilet Sets, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Upholstery.

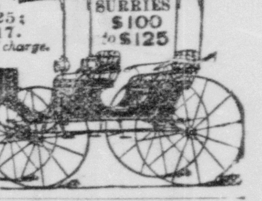
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Every Buggy sold by agents has several dollars added to the manufacturer's price. We are manufacturers, and have No Agents. For 15 yrs. have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for 2 years. Any one that can write can order a Buggy or Harness from us as well as pay $10 to $50 to some middle man to order for them. We give no credit, and have ONE PRICE, ONLY. Platform, Combination, and 3-Spring Wagons, $60; same as others sell at $85. Top Buggies, $80; are fine as some sold at $110. Ours at $105 are fine as sell for $140. Phaetons, $125; same as sold at $165. Road Carts, $17. We box and deliver on cars in Elkhart, free of charge. We make a full line of HARNESS. Our Harness are all No. 1 Oak Leather. Single, $12 to $20. Light Double, $25 to $40. 64 page Illus. Catalogue, Free. Address G. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, INDIANA.

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Send all CORRESPONDENCE to main office, MINNEAPOLIS.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRADING IN FUTURES SENT ON APPLICATION.

—BRANCH OFFICES:— CHICAGO AND DULUTH.



SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C., WILL GET YOUR PENSION without DELAY.

RUSSIA SALVE



O The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

OKLAHOMA OR BUST.

The Race for Land Across the Erstwhile Dead Line Wild and Woolly.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 22.—Oklahoma is open. The trials, struggles and sacrifices of years are partially rewarded, but the event of to-day and those of the days, weeks and months to follow, will prove how far the supply is below the demand and necessitate further concessions to avert disorder, bloodshed and other conditions but little short of anarchy. The history of this one day will forever be memorable in frontier annals and will leave behind a heritage of litigation which will be fruitful to land sharks and claim attorneys, but be destructive to the claims of poor and honest settlers. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad began running its sectional trains out of Kansas City last night and picking up cars at almost every station along the route. Hundreds of people were waiting at every depot and if the cars, all of which were filled before the border line was reached, could have been coupled, they would have made a train miles in length. The crowds were composed of speculators, adventurers, sightseers, thieves, gamblers, and a sprinkling of the demi-monde. The farming element was not largely represented, as all of the homesteaders have gone on before. There were men in the cars from every great city and important point in the country, and there was not a state or territory in the country which did not have its representatives. These filled all of the seats, occupied all of the standing room in the aisles and filled up the spaces between the coaches, hanging on the iron banisters and girders with a grip

BORN OF DESPAIR

and determination. The newspaper coach was the first out of Arkansas City. It contained representatives of all the leading newspapers in the country, who were compelled to yield room and comfort for the good of the cause. The conductors were vigilant in the collection of fares, but it is certain that a great many dead heads went through to the "promised land" in the rush and hurry and roar of the boomer campaign. There was but little sight-seeing indulged in, as the crowd did not care to look at anything until it got to Oklahoma, like the emigrant at Castle Garden who refused to pick up a silver dollar because he expected to find gold in the street in the next block. At Arkansas City there were over seventy-five coaches tracked in the yards awaiting the rush. All of these were lowered into the yards some distance below the depot. The crowd began gathering on the platform two hours before daylight, and long before the first faint streak of the dawn of the fateful day the city was awake and stirring. The streets presented a live, picturesque appearance. After the sun rose crowds were rushing toward the center of action from all parts of the city. Hotels emptied their hundreds into the street; cot-houses contributed hundreds more; out of the hospitable homes of the city, nearly all of which have entertained guests during the past week, came long strings of men carrying grips, bundles, knapsacks and parcels of every possible and impossible description. Hundreds of boomers and rustlers in their impatience to get aboard rushed down en masse to the yards and attempted to force an entrance into the cars, all of which were securely locked. The excitement may be judged from the fact that a large number of coach windows were broken out by people who were anxious to secure seats.

A STRONG GUARD

of railroad men was detailed to protect the company's property, and they had a contract of unusual proportions on their hands. The crowd was panic-stricken. After waiting so many eventful days and nights for the hour of action to come, men were seized with a sudden fear that they would be left in the lurch, and that fear served to make them like a drove of stampeded cattle. There was a vain attempt at good humor in the struggle which concealed the grim purpose behind, and there was no quarter shown in the rush for place. It was a wild west crowd headed toward a new field of enterprise and development, and no one who has never seen such a thing in action can have the remotest conception of it. An amusing and at the same time pathetic incident of the early morning was a cattle train laying on a side track loaded with a boomer, his horse, wagon and a cow, wife and children and all his little household effects. He was a merry fellow, and guyed the crowd unmercifully for not going through, as he expressed it, without change of cars to avoid the rush.

"I travel in my own special coach," said he, "like Jay Gould or Vanderbilt."

"You'll get there too late," yelled somebody in the crowd.

"Never mind," replied the boomer, "I'll get there all the same."

It had leaked out during the wakeful hours of the night that the press special coach would be a part of the first train to move out. The railroad management had succeeded well in keeping this fact a secret. No one but representatives of the press were informed of the fact, or knew the location of the coach and the time of its departure, but it is impossible to keep such information from people who sit up all night to find out the shortest and easiest way of getting into the promised land. The result was that when the newspaper coach was backed up at a point below the depot the entire crowd charged upon it. The newspaper men were ranged in a solid phalanx, but had to fight for access to the rear platform of the car. There were rustlers there who had been fighting along the border for years and who had a death grip on the iron railing and expressed a determination to go in that car. These were not easily disposed of, but after them came a swarm of men with

BOGUS CREDENTIALS,

presuming they represent every great newspaper in the United States, nearly every correspondent was called upon to discredit two of these assumed journalists, and scores of others failed of identification or recognition, and had to fall back with more of precipitancy than good order. Every car brought up the line was greeted with tremendous cheers as the coaches which were to be attached to the newspaper special were brought out of the siding, and there was a simultaneous rush of two or three thousand men towards them. They were filled to overflowing in less than half a minute, and a countless throng was struggling for a place on the steps. It was in vain for the officials to say that trains would run in sections fifteen minutes apart. Every man there wanted to be fifteen minutes ahead of everybody, and not fifteen minutes behind anybody. The first section made up consisted of nine coaches, the newspaper coach and one caboose. Trainmaster Foukes was in charge of the entire train. This was the first train that ever ran out of Kansas loaded for Oklahoma with settlers, and even those who were disappointed in getting aboard of it joined in a wild enthusiastic cheer which rent the Kansas air as the first step toward the realization of hopes and dreams of years and the reward for the sacrifices of the past was taken. The train ran slowly, as there was great danger of misplaced rails and switches or obstructions of various kinds, placed there by those gone before, and who wanted a corner in the best lands in sight. It was 9:40 when the sign which marks the state line and the dividing line from the Cherokee strip was reached. It was

GREETED WITH A CHEER

which rolled from the news car in front to the rustlers caboose behind. It marked the departure from a state government toward a country where government is yet to be created and established. Still, the Cherokee country lay between them and the rainbow land. There were no Indians to be seen until after Willow Springs was passed, when a wagon load of bucks of the Poncha tribe passed up the trail, who responded to the shouts and cheers of those on board the train with sullen looks and gesticulations of defiance, as not evidently pleased at the coming of the pale face. Along the Pawnee trail the train also passed caravans of boomers wagons, many going south, but some returning towards Kansas. Between Willow Springs and the Poncha agency somebody in the newspaper car discovered a man riding on the trucks beneath the coach. Immediately an effort to open up negotiations with him were made, but they resulted unsuccessfully until the train stopped at Poncha, when the adventurous boomer on wheels was taken up into the car, elected an honorary member of the press association and furnished with refreshments out of a bottle, which he drank with relish amidst enthusiastic applause. He gave his name as Harvey Saddler, and said he was born in England, but had been in this country for nine years and had come all the way from Seattle, Wash., to get a foothold in Oklahoma. He was elected as the representative of the London Times and also as the mascot of the new city of Guthrie, and to make the bargain sure it was agreed he should have one of the best lots in the heart of the city. At the last station outside of the Oklahoma Territory there was a great crowd of boomers who had forsaken their teams and hoped to gain time by rail. There being no room inside they climbed to the top of the coaches and the entire train, from one end to the other, was lined with them.

A TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

In this way the line was reached about 12:05. Before the late dead line was reached and passed, however, the great transformation scene had begun and was plainly visible to the watchers from the train. First came into view the white-topped wagons, gathered together in groups on the level prairie or in the little which diversify the face of the country. It was at once noticeable that the teams were not to be seen in any of these camps, and it was plain they had been taken out of the harness to be rode across the border by the hard riders, who were to locate claims. A little further on and this conclusion was proven to be the correct one, for the entire face of the country, as far as the best field glass could carry the sight, was overrun with horsemen galloping to the southward. Their fleetest horses had evidently been picked for the work and they were carrying their riders rapidly to the longed-for goal. The ride of Paul Revere dwindles into obscurity beside the feat of horsemanship performed in Oklahoma to-day. Rides of fifteen or twenty miles were made in an incredible short time by old boomers familiar with the country and who knew where desirable lands were located. The day was cloudless and far away on the horizon both to the east and west clouds of dust could be seen ascending from the hoofs of

HUNDREDS OF HORSES,

rushing toward different destinations in most cases, but some of them toward the same. One race for a goal could be easily distinguished. The riders were apparently evenly mounted; they were neck and neck for a mile or two along the trail as far as they could be seen, and their eager and intense looks and merciless slashings were sufficient evidence of the prize they were running after. One saddled but riderless horse was seen galloping along the trail, an ominous sign of some accident or fatality which had befallen the rider. Some men were in charge of the horses, and were evidently riding relays toward the goal. Out of the dust which arose toward the east could be seen after the train had reached the summit of a high siding, a wagon caravan fully two miles in length and which was being sped to the utmost speed of its horses. These caravans were plainly out-distanced by the horseback riders, and after several miles of the territory had been traversed it was seen that the best riders were winning the best prizes. One homesteader who had secured a magnificent quarter-section of rolling land, had dug a hole two or three feet deep at that corner of it where the surveyor's section was located, and where he had driven his stakes, not looking upon these evidences of possession as sufficient.

IN BLEEDING OKLAHOMA.

Desperate Battle Between Boomers and Deputy Marshals, in Which Seven Are Wounded.

PURCELL, Ind. T., April 20.—Thirty boomers have been taken prisoners, seven being wounded. One deputy marshal was slightly hurt. Yesterday morning at sunrise, thirteen prairie schooners, well manned, passed the Santa Fe tracks below the city and forded the river. A citizen saw them, and he acquainted others, who have staked out claims and hope to occupy them soon after noon Monday next. The story soon gained general circulation, and before noon a meeting was held. The feeling against the trespassers ran high and inside of thirty minutes a half dozen fiery speeches had been made. It was finally decided that the chief deputy marshal be called upon to try and expel the raiders. In the afternoon, the chief deputy, accompanied by thirteen assistants, rode down to the river and took the same ford. There was a fresh trail to the northeast and the party followed this at a gallop. About four miles out one of the men noticed a thin cloud of smoke rising above the cottonwoods to the right. A halt was called and three of the party reconoitered. They discovered four wagons about three hundred feet from the trail and five men seated around a fire eating their dinner. These were unceremoniously ordered to hitch up. The enterprising boomers were thoroughly scared, and in less than fifteen minutes were on the back trail. The chief of the deputies called out for his men to "charge." Each had unslung his Winchester, and all surged forward. They fired into the thicket and shouted like madmen. There was no response for several minutes, and the men began to think they had dispersed the assailants. They soon discovered their mistake. A man popped from behind a log and fired at them, and this was the signal for another fusilade from his friends. He retreated down a ravine just in time to escape the fire of the deputies, who continued to advance and pump their repeaters. Half way down the ravine, the deputies discovered a rough barricade of logs and brush across the entrance, and simultaneously a voice exclaimed, "Now give it to them, boys."

A sheet of flame poured from the face of the barrier and a shower of bullets sped toward the officers. They had been sufficiently warned, however, and but one of their number was hit, and his wound was not serious. Ten minutes of rapid firing ensued, and then a cry for quarter went up from the barricade "We surrender" shouted a man when the firing ceased. The blood poured from a wound in his forehead, attesting that he knew he had enough. A hasty advance to the fort was made and the officers were in charge of thirty prisoners, seven of whom were seriously wounded. Two of these, Thomas Mullins and David Winship, will probably die. Mullins has a bullet in his left lung and Winship one in his abdomen. Martin Fallon of Gainesville, Tex., received a ball in his left thigh. John T. White of Fort Worth was struck in the shoulder. Samuel Dodd of North Carolina has a deep gash in his head. E. Frabishey of Texas has a shattered arm John Young of Lousiana is shot through the shoulders. The prisoners, all of whom leave rifles and revolvers and plenty of ammunition, were disarmed, the wounded cared for as well as possible under the circumstances, and the march to Burcell was taken up. McIntosh and the other prisoners were taken to the prison pen, five miles southwest of Purcell, and placed under a strong guard. As but one of the marshals was wounded, and his injury is trifling, the charge of murder cannot be brought against the men. They may be tried for resisting arrest, but the belief is that they will be released after Oklahoma is opened.

SHERMAN AND QUAY.

Both Have a Few Words to Say Regarding Their Differences.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Senator Sherman, after reading Quay's criticism of his conduct to-day, said:

I do not believe that Senator Quay used the language attributed to him. I understand that he is a little out of temper, but he has no ground of complaint against me. I, in company with McKinley and Butterworth, recommended Hart for assistant attorney general, and after I had left for my home Attorney General Miller told them that he could not appoint him to an assistant's place, but could give him the position of solicitor of internal revenue. I understand that Quay says that Butterworth and McKinley had promised him that they would not interfere with the solicitorship. If this is so, I do not know it. I never had a word of conversation with Quay regarding this matter. The only way out of it that I can see is for the attorney general to appoint Hart assistant attorney general and give Quay's man the solicitorship of internal revenue.

Senator Quay has been going about the departments to-day as usual. He affirms the correctness of the statement attributed to him in this morning's papers. Referring to Sherman's reported desire to avoid a conflict with him over appointments, he says that the commission to Hart has not yet been issued, and that if Senator Sherman wishes to keep his agreement he can still do so by withdrawing his man. Attorney General Miller had a conference with the president to-day, at which it is supposed this matter was discussed.

HERE AND THERE.

Forest City's Ambition in the South Dakota Capital Line—Children Perform Their Annual Egg-Rolling on the White House Grounds.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Capt. J. J. S. Hassler, ex-appointment clerk of the interior department, is in this city for a few days. He has just returned from a visit to Forest City, S. D., where he inaugurated the company which is to do so much toward building up that town. The latest scheme of the company is to place the capital of the newly admitted state of South Dakota at Forest City. The town stands ready to furnish the grounds and erect buildings to the value of $100,000 and present to the state if the location is made there. Huron is much exercised over this activity, and Pierre has already sent a delegation to Forest City to ascertain just how active a canvass Forest City will make. Capt. Hassler extended his trip from Chicago, where he came to order rails for the final stretch of the Watertown & Forest City road between Gettysburg and the Missouri river.

The Annual Egg-Rolling.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Easter Monday is known as children's day at the White House and in the spacious grounds surrounding it. To-day children swarmed into the White House grounds, made their locations on the ground by knots and proceeded to the joyous occupation of rolling brilliantly dyed Easter eggs. The merry laughter of hundreds of children rang to the ears. The pretty costumes of mothers and maids who came to keep a watchful eye over their rollicking youngsters rendered the scene an attractive one, and one which the occupants of the executive mansion frequently appeared at the windows to admire. The merriment and pleasure of the occasion was enhanced by an order issued by Secretary Tracy requiring the Marine band to furnish music for the little ones during the afternoon, and many impromptu dances were indulged in.

Waiting for Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 22.—Delegate Dubois of Idaho, who has been trying to get home for ten days past in order to enter the preparatory canvass for statehood, is still here waiting for certain appointments which he is anxious for. They are to come from the department of justice.

Porter Grand Marshal.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The secretary of the navy has issued a special order, which goes into effect to-morrow, appointing Admiral Porter grand marshal in the harbor of New York on the occasion of the centennial celebration.

FIERCE AND FATAL.

New York Visited by the Most Disastrous Fire Witnessed for a Generation.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The biggest and fiercest fire New Yorkers have witnessed in this generation swept the east bank of the North river clear to-day from Fifty-ninth street to what would be Sixty-sixth street, if that street ran to the river. It destroyed more than $1,500,000 worth of property belonging to the New York Central railroad, and at least $500,000 worth of lard, flour and the like belonging to other persons, notably N. K. Fairbanks, the great Chicago lard merchant. The flames destroyed the two big elevators, A and B, of the Vanderbilt system, a big brick building stretching from Fifty-ninth street to Sixtieth street, and occupied jointly by the Fairbank Lard refinery and the Rossiter stores, and wiped out the dock property of the New York Central railroad system from Fifty-ninth street to past Sixtieth street. At least one man was killed in his headlong flight from the fire at the first outbreak. A number were injured jumping from windows of the burning building, but in the wild terror of the conflagration, no account was kept of them. The police have a record of the following casualties:

Henry Benning, single, a workman in Fairbanks' refinery, killed by jumping from a three story window.

John Johnson, likewise a workman in Fairbanks, severely injured on the back by jumping from a window.

Charles Brown, severe injuries about the head, from the same cause.

William J. Noble, fireman of engine No. 2, prostrated by the heat while at work at the foot of Fifty-ninth street.

Edward H. Tobin, fireman, likewise prostrated by the heat.

RUMORS OF CASUALTIES.

Rumors were rife all the evening that a number of workmen had been caught and burned in the Fairbanks refinery, but it has been thus far impossible to ascertain the truth of them. At least a quarter of a million people turned out to watch the brilliant sight from beyond the police lines on Twelfth avenue. All the West side streets are blocked and the elevated trains carried swarms up and down town to swell the crowds. The police reserves were called out to preserve order. Every fire engine above Fourteenth street was called out in the work of extinction, but the firemen fought against tremendous odds, owing to the resistless rush of the flames, and because of the conformation of the ground in the locality, which is upon a rugged slope from higher ground to the Hudson river. The fire broke out in the southeast corner of the Fairbanks refinery, where workmen were busy at the time, setting up a lard-cooling apparatus, when the fire started—how, no one knows, probably no one ever will know. Soaked in grease as the old building was, it was aflame in an instant. From the ground floor the fire swept upward to the roof, almost with the speed of thought. The men at work in every story dropped their tools and ran to save their lives. The staircases formed a glowing chimney, throwing out fire through every floor. The windows presented the only means of escape.

PURSUED CLOSE BY FLAMES,

men flung themselves out by scores headlong and behind them burst out the flames. How many were there no one could tell. Those who came out were picked up and carried away by their friends. Crying wives and mothers crowded the police lines shouting for their husbands and sons or begging for news of them. The Fairbanks refiner the old establishment of the F. J. Wilcox company, stands upon the water front between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, occupying half of a building 200x200 feet, that filled out the block. The refinery was in the south half, the Rossiter stores for general merchandise on the north side. A strong brick wall divided the building in the middle. Upon this brick wall, during a half-hour of desperate effort, the firemen based their hope of successful combat. The flames beat against it, heated it red hot; other brick walls and the roof fell in upon it, but it stood like a rock. Anything save such a fire it would have resisted, but flames fed by melted and flowing lard burn fiercely, and leap high. They leaped above and around the sturdy barrier, and reached across Sixtieth street and the dock slip. Over there stood the fist and the biggest of the

ENORMOUS GRAIN ELEVATORS

of the New York Central railroad. It was Elevator A, the construction of which cost $500,000. It stood presenting its gable end to the flames that were blown toward it. Once that caught fire there would be no saving Elevator B, 500 feet further up the river, and no telling where the fire would stop, for beyond were freight sheds innumerable. Between the elevators on the water front and Twelfth avenue were first twenty-seven railroad tracks, which no fire engine could cross, and next, the Union stock yards, a half-mile of broad enclosure and pens, equally impassable. Even if a way could have been hewn through the enclosures and the tracks the line of demarcation between the two was a stone wall with a sudden descent of five feet. The tracks were that much lower than the yard. There was no way for a fire engine to reach the elevators, except along Sixtieth street, past the burning building, and that was then almost impossible, and soon was blocked entirely. Chief Shay saw it and led his men to a fight for very life to save the elevators. He knew that even if they did get their fire engines into the railroad grounds they would be of little use, for there was only a small six-inch water pipe there, and that was pitiably insufficient. He

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE FIRE BOATS,

for the charity commissioners' two boats, and for the police boat patrol. The patrol was, as usual, laid up because out of repair, but the others responded. They came down with four or five tugs belonging to the railroad company, and put their pumps at work to throw water on the threatened buildings. Soon every hose was playing from some window in the roof, the pumping works in the engine house were working to their utmost and a select company of firemen directed operations. It was all in vain. The tremendous heat from the fire across the street dried and warped the woodwork of the big frame building. Though it was sheathed with corrugated iron and protected by slate, it shrivelled up like withered leaves, the slate fell from its sides in a red-hot rain, a thin blue film of smoke rose from its roof and sides, then a tiny wreath of something darker curled from one of the dormer windows, a dull red light showed behind it. A shout went up, "There she goes" and then came a burst from half a dozen windows at once, and the building was on fire. The covering of slate and iron rolled off in great crackling crusts, the flames shot upward for hundreds of feet, and burning pieces of material slid and flew in all directions with vicious force. The Rossiter stores still stood dark and with closed iron shutters. But the water thrown by the firemen sizzled and boiled when it touched them, betraying the burning heat within. The northwest corner of the wall swayed a moment, then it

FELL WITH A THUNDERING CRASH.

The falling wall released hundreds of tons of stores that rolled out in a heap and filled Sixtieth street, effectually blocking it. Two engines had run the blockade of the awful heat and got in on the railroad tracks. None could now follow. For that matter they would have been useless. Elevator "A" was on fire and nothing could save it. The huge building, 325 feet long and over 125 feet high, was ablaze from end to end, from the ground to the top of its tall mansard roof. It was a grand but awful sight. The refinery and the Rossiter stores, still burning fiercely, lost all interest in this new and wonderful sensation. Nothing like had ever been seen here before. The heat was so fierce even at a distance of two hundred feet that it was thought provident to clear the stock yards altogether. The same precaution was taken with the sheep house, a long, three-story building that presented its gable end to the burning refinery. It would not have stood for an half hour had not the wind blown from it. Thus it was saved. At the first intimation of danger to the elevator, policemen warned the hose and nozzle men out of harm's way. They fled, leaving their apparatus, and none too early. A hundred casks of ale that had been rescued from an iron shed on the river before it went to the bottom with the pier it stood upon in a common wreck, were burned where they lay. It was 7 o'clock when the second elevator caught fire. As the twilight fell and the night came on the leaping flames reached up and upward into the sky until they broke and fell, and burst high in air again.

AN AWE-INSPIRING SCENE.

The scene had then, in the growing darkness, the lurid effects that made a spectacle of awful grandeur. The thousands of spectators were awed to silence. There was solemnity about it. The second elevator was entirely consumed, and at 11 o'clock, when the fire was controlled, a half mile of ruins sent out furnace heat. The elevator "A" had scarcely 100,000 bushels of grain, chiefly oats, at an average of 40 cents a bushel. The two elevators, with a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, had barely 150,000 bushels in them, worth less than $100,000. Elevator A was worth $750,000. It was built thirteen years ago. B was was worth $600,000. They were of brick to the third story. B was built three years after A. A large part of the expense was in the solid foundation, which may be saved. The New York Central also owned the building in which the fire broke out. It was leased to Fairbanks a year ago. It was six stories high, 200x200 and was of brick. A hundred thousand dollars may cover the loss upon that; what are the losses on Fairbanks' and Rossiter's stores is conjectural. Putting the former's loss at $300,000, Rossiter & Co. lose individually little or nothing. The merchants who used the store rooms had goods there, chiefly flour, lard, strawboard and such, worth easily $250,000. The individuals insure their goods, and, at least, this loss was covered; so it was said was Fairbanks. The railroad loss is at least $1,300,000, also covered by insurance, it is said. Another estimate of the loss in detail is given below:

The Rossiter stores, contents, $900,000; the Wilcox company, stock, $450,000; elevator A $800,000; elevator B, $650,000; dock D, contents, $200,000; dock A, $35,000; the Wilcox building, $220,000. Total, $3,355,000.

The loss to the property of the New York Central company is covered by insurance in the London and Liverpool and Globe company. The Wilcox company's stock was insured for $100,000.

A SYSTEMATIC PLAN.

President Harrison Introduces an Innovation in Department Matters Which Will Likely Result Favorably to the Service.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Harrison, in order to systematize consideration of public business originating in the different departments, has inaugurated and put in operation an important reform, under which, it is believed, the business of the different heads of departments including appointments will be dispatched more speedily than heretofore. To accomplish this he has assigned one day of each week to consider business pertaining to each of the six great executive departments, and on the day allotted to one, unless the business is of pressing and urgent importance, he will not consider the business of another. On the day set to consider the business—say, of the postoffice department, the postmaster general takes up to the executive mansion all matters pertaining to that department which require the president's signature and has dotted down for ready reference all subjects pertaining to his department which he wishes to discuss with the president. This he does once a week. The other cabinet officers, on the days assigned to their departments, do likewise. The advantage to the president, to the heads of departments, and to the dispatch of public business under this new system is manifest. While engaged in the intricacies of a diplomatic or law question the president's attention will not be diverted to decide between the conflicting claims of parties who want a cross-road postoffice; or while discussing the fiscal policy of the treasury department with Secretary Windom he will not be called upon to adjudicate the claims of rival army or navy officers for promotion. On a given day his mind can dwell upon figures, Indians, postal matters, etc., and with each day he knows the nature of the business that will engage his most serious attention. The business of the agricultural department and of the department of justice requiring the attention of the president is inconsiderable, and these two departments have no days assigned for consideration of that business. The assignment of days for the six principal executive departments is as follows:

Monday, navy department; Tuesday, postoffice department; Wednesday, treasury department; Thursday, interior department; Friday, state department; Saturday, war department.

An advantage which the secretaries have already derived from this arrangement is that they know when they will be expected to meet the president on business of their departments and they work up to it. It also relieves them of inquiries in regard to the time when appointments will be made, as they say the matters are out of their hands and with the president. So far on all hands the system has worked well, and the president and his advisers are well pleased with the innovation upon the old method of dispatching executive business at the executive mansion.

THEIR LUCKY DAY.

Editor Ralph W. Wheelock Secures the Receivership of the Mitchell, Dak., Land Office—Other Happy Aspirants.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 19.—To-day's appointments were the result of a long consultation between Secretary Noble and President Harrison yesterday. The appointment of Ralph W. Wheelock to be receiver at Mitchell, Dak., is the result of a long effort on the part of Delegate Matthews and Mr. Wheelock's friends. Wheelock is the proprietor and editor of the Mitchell Daily Republican. On the advice of friends he became a candidate for the receivership, Singiser's term having expired March 3. Mr. Singiser was a candidate and the result was a division of sentiment among the party leaders and local Republicans that has delayed the filling of the place up to this time. Judge Edgerton sided with Singiser while Pettigrew, Judge Moody and Gov. Mellette kept aloof from both candidates. Secretary Noble had ordered the commission made out a week ago. Then a telegraphic protest from Gov. Mellette hung the matter up until Noble, finding that no communication came to back up the protest, concluded to fix and put the appointment through. Mr. Singiser will probably go into another branch of the government service. The appointment of Harrison Kelly of Jacksonville and J. B. Huntington of Baker City to be receiver and register at Drewsey, Or., officers a new land office established by the last congress. Both men were endorsed by the Oregon delegation. Labau J. Miles of West Branch, Iowa, who was to-day appointed agent at Osage agency, Indian Territory, had very few endorsers. He was for many years agent at Osage, and the Indians had a great love for him; they asked for his reappointment. James G. Hatchett of Kentucky was to-day appointed special agent to make allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians. He will, it is understood, be detailed to one of the Dakota agencies.

STRUCK BY A GALE.

Five Persons Drowned by the Sinking of a Raft Boat on the Mississippi River.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 19.—The steamer Everett, a raft boat belonging to the Burlington Lumber company, was sunk at the head of Otter island last night and five of the sixteen persons on board were drowned. The names of the dead are: Capt. Vincent Peel, Mrs. Harry Bell, clerk, and her three-year-old daughter; George Howard, first cook; nurse girl, name unknown. The Everett was on her way from this city to New Boston bay when she was struck by a terrific gale of wind and sunk in twenty feet of water. Ten of the persons on board were on the lower deck or in other parts of the boat and were flung into the water as the craft sunk. They all managed to escape by swimming to the overturned craft, and clinging to the small portion of it which remained above the water. Capt. Vincent Peel, Mrs. Harry Bell and her three-year-old daughter, George Howard and wife, respectively first and second cook and a nurse girl, name unknown, were in the cabin. This was submerged and filled with water, all but one small corner. Mrs. Howard found this and remained in it, calling for help until the roof was broken in and she was rescued, almost dead. All the others were drowned. Capt. Peel leaves a wife and Mrs. and Mr. Howard a little child. The body of Mrs. Bell has been rescued, but the others are supposed to be still in the cabin. The survivors shouted for help until their cries were heard and they were rescued from the wreck in a skiff. The raft boat is valued at about $8,000, but can probably be raised with small loss.

To Imitate Washington.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 19.—Messrs. King and Witherbee, of the New York centennial committee, are in the city. They called on Secretary Blaine to-day and secured from him a promise to respond to the toast "The house of representatives" at the grand banquet on April 30. The details for the trip of the president to New York have been arranged. Accompanied by the members of his cabinet and his family he will leave Washington shortly after midnight on Monday, April 29, and will arrive at Elizabeth, N. J., between 7 and 8 o'clock. After breakfast the party will be driven to Elizabethport, two miles distant, where a steamer will be taken for New York. A landing will be made at the Battery to commemorate the arrival of Washington at the same point when he came to New York to be inaugurated just one hundred years before. From the Battery the party will proceed to the city hall. From the steps Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will deliver an address of welcome. The rest of the programme will be arranged at New York.

Financial Embarrassmnet.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The board of bureau officers which has been considering the proposals received for building the armored coast defense vessel, has completed its work and reported to the secretary of the navy. It is understood that the board finds that it is not possible to build the vessel under the lowest bid ($1,614,000) and comply with the terms of the act of congress, which fixes the total cost of the naval rams, batteries and other naval structures to be built under its authorization at $2,000,000. Out of this total must come the armor for the coast defense vessel, which is not to be furnished by the contractor, and which will cost $350,000, anchors, boats, etc., and the submarine boat for which proposals were received some months ago. Altogether, there would be a deficit of about $100,000 if the lowest bid for building this powerful vessel were accepted. The next move of the department, if the report is accepted by the secretary, will be to readvertise for proposals, and if that fails, to secure a reduction, then to appeal to congress for an increase in the limit of total cost.

GONE IS THE GOLD.

Unaccountable Disappearance of a Bag of Gold From a Northern Pacific Express Office.

Suicide in Chicago of a Probable Relative of Walter, Editor of the London Times.

BRAINERD, Special Telegram, April 18.—This city was thrown into a state of excitement early this morning by the announcement that the Northern Pacific express office in this city had been robbed of $15,000 in gold. Inquiry at the office of the company revealed the fact that a bag of gold containing $15,000 was missing, but Agent Ruess hoped at that time that it might yet be found. To-day is pay day, and it is customary to send up the night before sufficient money to pay the employes. Last night the First National bank at St. Paul shipped $31,500 in gold consigned to the First Naitonal bank in this city. The gold was in four bags—two large ones containing $15,000 each and two small ones containing $1,000 and $500 respectively. The express messenger on the train delivered the four bags to the night clerk here, Louis Hohman, who, according to his story, placed the bags on a truck and wheeled them to the express office and carried them in two at a time and placed them in the vault. He is positive that there were four bags, because he remembers making two trips in placing the money in the vaults, taking a bag in each hand each trip. He then locked the vault door, he says, and left the office, locking the office door after him, and was absent from the office about half an hour attending to the three passenger trains. On returning he found the office locked and also the safe, which he opened to put other articles in.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

On opening the door he was horrified to find one of the bags containing $15,000 missing. He immediately sent a messenger to awaken Agent Ruess. Thinking there might have been a mistake in the number of bags delivered by the messenger on the train, Mr. Ruess telegraphed him at Wadena, and was informed that there had been four bags, as stated by the clerk. Mr. Ruess then telegraphed to St. Paul, and learned that the amount above-named had been sent. So it must have been taken in some manner from the safe in this office, or it was taken before the clerk put the bags in the safe. This the clerk denies, as he says he distinctly remembers placing the four bags in the safe. The disappearance of the money is mysterious, indeed, and the company's officials claim they have no clue, or no idea how it could have been taken. Agent Ruess has the utmost confidence in the night clerk, and says he is confident that he is perfectly innocent. As a result of the robbery only a part of the company's employes could be paid to-day.

ENSHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Suicide in Chicago of a Man Who Had a Fondness for Actresses and Whose Life Was a Mystery.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A gentleman who has been stopping at the Hotel Richelieu since April 10, and was registered as Sidney Walters, committed suicide with morphine in his room last night. There is considerable mystery about the case. Mr. Walters has spent money freely and made many friends since arriving at the hotel, and there has been nothing in his behavior at any time to indicate an intention of suicide. The suicide was attired in a new and expensive full evening dress suit, including the regulation swallow-tail coat, white tie, boutonnierre, kid gloves and patent leather shoes. He had evidently intended to die in good form, and he succeeded. Why he committed suicide is not yet thoroughly developed. That he had two or more wives and was engaged in several gallantries is believed to have something to do with it. Morris Greenburg of this city says that Walters boarded with him in this city in 1887, together with his wife, an actress, whose name is Malvina Renner. He seemed to have plenty of money, and lived in good style. After residing with Mr. Greenburg for seven months the two moved to the North side, where they started housekeeping at 208 La Salle avenue. They lived in the height of style, went in the best of society, had a grand turnout, and were much sought after by the swell people of the North side. An adventure of gallanty in which Mrs. Walters discovered her husband to have been the principal, led to a separation, and the wife returned to the stage. She is said to be playing in a variety theater in Minneapolis at present. Her brother, George Renner, is treasurer of the Olympic theater in this city. To a reporter he said: "Walters came to this country eight years ago, and seven years ago he married my sister. His past life was always

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

A great many people who knew him in the old country said that he had been a deserter from the English army, had been tried and convicted, and was just about to be transported as a convict when he escaped and came to America. He was a fearfully wild fellow and never supported my sister and she was coming to Chicago this week to institute divorce proceedings. He was continually in scrapes with other women, and several months ago, for weeks, he had three or four and sometimes half a dozen women at the Lasalle avenue house, where they carried on scandalously. He was a gambler and spent all he could get hold of in card playing. How many other wives he had I don't know." Walters must have notified a woman at Pittsburg of his intended self-destruction, as a telegram was received to-day signed by Mrs. Nora Ermann asking if he had committed suicide. A special dispatch from Pittsburg says that Mrs. Ermann asserts that Walters was the husband of Estelle Clayton, the actress. A telegram was received at the hotel last night from Walters' wife, dated from Cleveland. She was immediately notified of her husband's death. At the inquest to-day Mrs. Walters said that she had been married to Mr. Walters about six months. He was an Englishman and a London newspaper man of considerable prominence. She did not know whether or not he was related to John Walters, the well-known London newspaper man. Since he had been in Chicago she had received three letters from her husband, in one of which he said he was tired of living and wanted to die.

KNOWN IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—J. Sidney Walters came to this city from Pittsburg about two months ago, where he was engaged as advertising solicitor for a historical publishing company. Here he has been engaged in the same business until about a week ago, when he left the city for Chicago. Some years ago he was employed in Chicago in canvassing for portraits and the sale of the history of Chicago, and previous to that time he was connected with Reid, Murdock & Fisher and with the Grocers' Regulator, a local publication. His wife was formerly Malvina Renner, a vocalist who was lately singing at St. Paul. For the past week the alleged wife of Sidney Walters has been residing with Rose Belmont, a notorious woman on Johnson street. She claimed that he would have married her, but he could not obtain a divorce from his lawful wife, who he alleged was Estelle Clayton, the actress.

KEPT COMPANY WITH ACTRESSES.

PITTSBURG, April 18.—Sidney Walters, who committed suicide in Chicago last night, left here about two months ago. He was engaged on newspaper work in this city four or five weeks, and came here from Philadelphia. He was always well dressed, spent money freely and stopped at one of the best hotels in the city. He was frequently seen in the company of actresses while here.

Malvina Renner is at present with a troupe which is engaged by G. Deisting at his concert hall, 114 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis. She received a telegram yesterday in regard to Walters' having committed suicide, and was very much affected. She immediately telegraphed to her brother in Chicago to attend to his burial, and said she would leave for Chicago as soon as possible. She said that Walters was her husband, and that the woman in Chicago who claimed to be his wife was an impostor.

The Oklahoma Crowd.

CALDWELL, Kan., April 17.—The Oklahoma excitement is at its height here to-day. It is almost impossible to get along the streets as the crowd is so dense. Five hundred wagons was the estimate placed on the arrival of to-day, while the reports of those to come to-morrow will double the amount. One town site company will leave here Friday morning for Lisbon which will consist of at least 500 men. The Rock Island stage line outfit consisting of 160 horses with forty-five stages left yesterday for Pond Creek, to get in readiness for the rush. Capt. Woodson, of the Fifth cavalry, says he will search every outfit to make sure that there is no liquor of any description taken in Oklahoma. If he does he will prevent no less than a dozen men, who are camped here with all the way from a ten-gallon keg to ten barrels of whisky, who intend opening saloons in Oklahoma. A bank was organized here to-day by prominent capitalists, which will open for business on the 22d at Lisbon.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER.

IOLA, Kan., April 17.—The first number of the Oklahoma Times will be issued in Oklahoma City on the 22d by A. C. and W. W. Scott, formerly of the Register of this place. The Times will be Republican in politics, and will be printed from a complete steam plant.

HOMESTEADS IN OKLAHOMA.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Commissioner Stockslager has made public a letter concerning homestead entries in Oklahoma, addressed to Mr. D. D. Halstead, Purcell, Indian Territory. It runs thus: In reference to a memorandum of five questions received from you under date of the 15th inst, I have to state that it is not usual to answer hypothetical questions, but in view of the anomalous conditions affecting the public lands in Oklahoma, I will state as follows, viz.:

First—A person desiring to become an actual settler under the homestead law may initiate his claim by entry at the district land office, after properly selecting and examining the land desired, in which case he is allowed six months from date of entry within which to establish his actual residence on the land, or, if he so elect, he may initiate his claim by actual settlement on the land which may consist of some act or acts connecting himself with the particular tract claimed, said act or acts to be equivalent to an announcement of his intention, and from which the public generally may have notice of his claim. Thereafter, he is allowed three months within which to make his claim of record by entry at the district land office. Which of these two methods should be chosen is a matter for the party's election, according to the circumstances and his own judgment of which is most desirable.

Second and Third—Of two bona fide settlers or claimants, the one whose settlement or entry is prior in time will have the superior right. When the inception of the claims is simultaneous—that is, at the same time precisely—the legal right is equal, and the question cannot be decided according to the equities, and the land awarded to the party having the superior equities, if any; if none, then it has been the practice to put the land up between the claimants, and to award the right of entry to the one bidding the highest for the privilege.

Fourth—The act of March 2, 1889 enacts that until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the president no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same; and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto. The president's proclamation of March 23, 1889, calls attention expressly to this provision and directs that it be strictly enforced. See circular of April 1, 1889, copy inclosed.

Fifth—I am not prepared in advance of a case arising to give an opinion as to what particular act or acts will be considered a vindication of the law in this respect.

Tightening the Noose.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The interstate commerce commission has issued the following orders: In the matter of free passes and free transportation, the commission has ordered the following railroad and railway companies namely the Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine, Baltimore & Ohio, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, Central of New Jersey, Central Vermont, Delaware & Hudson Canal company, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Fitchburg, Grand Trunk, Lehigh & Hudson River, Lehigh Valley, Maine Central, New York & New England, New York Central & Hudson River; New York, Lake Erie & Western; New York, New Haven & Hartford; New York, Ontario & Western, New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk; New York, Providence & Boston; New York, Susquehanna & Western; Pennsylvania; Philadelphia & Reading; Providence & Worcester; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburgh; Western, New York & Pennsylvania; West Shore to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 3d of May next to answer and set forth before the commission the persons and classes of persons, if any, to whom each of them, respectively, have issued free passes or free transportation other than its own officers and employes; and the officers and employes of other railroad companies, and all the conditions and limitations connected therewith in each instance, and how they do this branch of their business. The order of the commission in this instance also says: "As it is intended to make this investigation full and complete, each of said carriers will save time and expense by bringing with it from its records a full and correct list of the names of all persons, if any, to whom it has issued free passes or free transportation, who are not its own officers or employes or the officers and employes of other railroad companies, between Nov. 1, 1888, and the time of such investigation, if any of them have done such business, with an explanation as to how and why this was done in each instance; and each of said carriers will at that time be expected and required by the interstate commerce commission to present such a list as aforesaid for the purpose of said investigation and to verify the same by proper proof; and the said investigation will relate to the details of

ALL THIS KIND OF BUSINESS

as done by each of said carriers." In the matter of commissions on the sale of tickets the commission has ordered the following railroad and railway companies, namely: The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern; Chicago & Alton; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Burlington & Northern; Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City; Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago, Santa Fe & California; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Wisconsin Central; Chicago & Atlantic; Chicago & Grand Trunk; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee; Detroit, Lansing & Northern; Flint & Pere Marquette; Illinois Central; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago; Wabash; Wabash Western, to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 7th of May next to answer and set forth before the commission what commissions, if any, each of them pays upon the sale of passenger tickets, and to whom, and how this business is conducted by each of them. In the matter of trackage and car mileage it was ordered by the commission that notice issue to each of the following railroad and railway companies, namely, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern; Chicago & Alton; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Burlington & Northern; Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City; Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago, Santa Fe & California; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Wisconsin Central; Chicago & Atlantic; Chicago & Grand Trunk; Detroit; Grand Haven & Milwaukee; Detroit, Lansing & Northern; Flint & Pere Marquette; Illinois Central; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago; Wabash, and Wabash Western to appear before the commission at its office in this city on the 8th of May next to answer and set forth before the commission what allowance, if any, each of them pays for trackage, and to whom in each instance and how this is done; and what allowance, if any each of them pays for different classes of cars, furnished by shippers, car companies, individuals or connecting lines, and how this business is conducted and done by each of them, and as to what is a fair and just allowance for such different classes of cars.

Cruelty to Sailors.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Since Monday night the ship Solitaire has been at the dock, after a hard and stormy passage. Capt. F. R. Somewell, First Mate F. Ryan and Second Mate J. W. Robbins have been looked for since the day following her arrival by United States deputy marshals, who have warrants for the arrest of all three officers, charging them with cruelty such as has seldom been reported on ship board in recent years. The story includes the murder of one seaman by being knocked from the fore upper topsail yard by the second mate to the deck far below, killing him instantly, and continued brutality and overwork from the time the ship sailed from Dunkirk, sixty-four days ago, until she arrived in the Delaware river. Ryan, the first mate hails from Bath, and Robbins, the second mate, from Yarmouth, N. S. She had a crew of fifteen men. There was one American sailor, Charles Coombs of Port Richmond; Patrick O'Neil, an Irishman, and the others are for the most part Danes and Norwegians. According to the crew, they were no sooner well under sail, than the Germans were ordered aloft to take in sail. Roaring with oaths at the top of his voice, Robbins, the second mate, mounted the rigging after them, almost before they had started at their task. Coombs stood next to the masts. The mate came up and Holm was next to him. Aiming a blow at Coombs, he hit him in the neck. Losing his balance, the American fell eight feet, when he caught himself on the bunt lines and saved himself. With the same remarks the mate struck Holm, who fell to the deck. He was instantly killed and was buried next day. This event did not in any way moderate the storm of brutality. It was entered in the captain's book that the seaman fell and was killed. The crew continued to be beaten and overworked until off the capes. Coming up the river, when near League island, the captain had a small boat manned and sent the first and second mates ashore, because he did not dare to bring them into the city for fear they would be arrested. He brought the Solitaire to the city, and then he himself disappeared.

Six Blocks Burned.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Special Telegram, April 18.—Half of the town of Cheney, on the Northern Pacific, sixteen miles west of here, was destroyed by fire to-day. The fire started on the sidewalk in the rear of J. D. Matthews' grocery. Some person threw coal oil on the back door, then built a fire on the sidewalk. When the fire was discovered and an alarm given, hose was run from the tower wells, but as soon as the pumps began working the hose burst in many places. It was then discovered that the nozzle of the hose was plugged with a piece of wood. Over an hour was lost in getting new hose, the fire in the meantime burning fiercely under a high wind. Six blocks were completely destroyed. The buildings, except one, were all frame. The loss is estimated at $250,000; insurance only $40,000, as the rate was 10 per cent. J. D. Matthews' stock merchandise, loss $12,000; Russ hotel, $4,500; Rich Bros' saloon, $10,000; Mrs. Hearst, hotel and furniture, $5,000; Percival & Andrus, bankers, $7,000, and other losses all under $5,000. Two Chinese wash houses were burned. In the cellar of one was a Chinese leper who had been hidden by his countrymen unknown to citizens. His remains are thought to be in the ruins. Citizens say they will commence rebuilding with brick immediately.

Many owners of buildings reside here, and the insurance books are all in the vault of the bank, which is too hot to open, so the loss and insurance can only be approximated. The authorities are busy trying to find out who started the fire. If found, he will probably be dealt with without the intervention of the court.

CALENDAR OF CRIME.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, April 18.—After being out nearly fourteen hours the jury in the Flaherty murder case returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the penalty at hard labor in the penitentiary for life. The people would have been better satisfied with a verdict for hanging. The defense is considering the advisability of asking for a new trial, but the sentiment of the people is so strong against Flaherty that it would jeopardize his neck to make such a move. Flaherty continues indifferent to his fate. The jury on the first ballot was two for imprisonment and ten for hanging. The two were so stubborn that rather than fail to agree the ten concluded to sign a verdict for life imprisonment and save the county the expense of another trial. Much indignation is expressed toward the two obstinate jurors. Everybody believed that the murder of Hattie Wilson on the 27th of last August was foul and premeditated, and committed by Flaherty while in his right mind.

Charged With Larceny.

MANKATO, Special, April 19.—Sylvester Hill, general agent for the William Deering Harvester company, located at Minneapolis, was here today and swore out a warrant for A. F. Wendlandt of Good Thunder, this county, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree, specifying that Wendlandt has appropriated $1,500 of the company's money to his own use. Wendlandt was formerly a hardware dealer at Good Thunder, and handled the Deering machines there. A year ago he was closed. No trace of a good deal of the machinery and money could be found, and Wendlandt refused to make any disclosures, saying that such would tend to incriminate him. He was arrested to-night.

Swindled a Bank.

SIOUX CITY, April 18.—The Sioux City Savings bank was swindled out of $2,500 on a forged draft a week ago. The forgery was not discovered until yesterday, when the draft was returned protested by the National Bank of the Republic of New York. The draft purported to be drawn by the National Bank of Bristol, Tenn., for $8,000. A man calling himself B. Simpson last Wednesday presented to the cashier a letter of introduction from Rev. George Knox, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city. Simpson had ingratiated himself into Mr. Knox's confidence.

Is it Genuine.

Probably thousand of people in this section of country, and this section is no exception to any other in this respect in the United States, have read the report said to have been written by Prof. S. A. Lattimore, Ph. D., LL D., Analyst of Foods and Medicines, New York State Board of Health and Professor of Chemistry in the Rochester, N. Y., University, stating that all of the Safe Remedies manufactured by H. H. Warner & Co., were pure and wholesome, nor did any of them contain any mercury or deleterious substance. To shorten the controversy, however, we will give Prof. Latimore's report entire:

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER, CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Mr. H. H. Warner has placed in my possession the formulæ of the several medicines manufactured and sold under the general designation of "Warner's Safe Remedies." I have investigated the processes of manufacture which are conducted with extreme care and according to the best methods. I have taken from the Laboratory samples of all the articles used in the preparation of these medicines, as well as the several medicines in which they enter. I have also purchased from different druggists in this city "Warner's Safe Remedies," and upon critical examination I find them all entirely free from mercury and from poisonous and deleterious substances.

S. A. LATTIMORE, Ph. D., LL. D.
Analyst of Foods and Medicines, New York State Board of Health, Professor of Chemistry University of Rochester, N. Y.

We cannot think that a firm of the standing of H. H. Warner & Co. would dare to publish such a statement if it were untrue, and we now have the firm's authority to say to our readers that it is absolutely and unqualifiedly true in every particular.

Why She Took Off Her Hat,

Chicago Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpkins at the theater.

Mr. Simpkins—What are you doing?

Mrs. Simpkins—I'm going to take off my bonnet and hold it in my lap.

"I never saw you so considerate of any one's pleasure before."

"Umph! You needn't think it's that. I'm the only woman in the house that hasn't got a new spring bonnet, and you ought to be ashamed of it."

There is a trifle over 10,000,000 acres of cultivable land in the Oklahoma country and about 500,000 persons ready to jump it.

The whiskey trust declares a dividend of ¼ of 1 per cent.

Prominent Clergymen, Physicians, and all classes of citizens are unanimous in the indorsement of Salvation Oil, the great cure for Rheumatism. Price only 25 cents a bottle. At all Druggists.

Young ladies, on the eve of marriage, now give "spinster dinners," at which only female friends are entertained. They are allowed to talk of everything, and never fail to mention the numerous curative benefits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup that cures all cough, cold, bronchitis, croup, and sore throat.

Gen. Crook will not accept a place on the Sioux commission.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Russell Harrison is ambitious to represent Montana in the United States senate.

Have you a few hours or a few days' spare time occasionally that you would like to turn into money? If so, then write quickly to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will give you information that will prove to be money in your pocket.

Robert P. Porter is appointed superintendent of census.

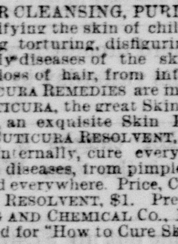
Children Starving to Death.

On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophsphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I am glad to use such a reliable article."

Col. Charles C. Smith, an old-time Northwestern railroader is dead.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.



INFANTILE Skin & Scalp DISEASES cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

FOR CLEANSING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFYING the skin of children and infants and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY PAINS, Backache and Weakness cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER an instantaneous pain-subduing plaster. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



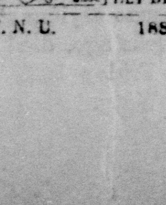
PEARCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEED SOWER

Sows all kinds of grain and cleaned grass seed; does better work than can be done by any other means whatever. Ten acres of wheat have been sown in one hour with it. Saves its cost with less than one day's use. Saves seed. Any one can operate it. Price only $5. Send for descriptive circular.

GOULDS, AUSTIN & CALDWELL CO., Chicago, Ill.

RHEUMATIC Sciatic Pains

Rheumatic, Sciatic, Shooting, Sharp, and Muscular Pains and Weaknesses, Back Ache, Uterine and Chest pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cts.; 5 for $1. At druggists, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.



Ely's Cream Balm IS SURE TO CURE COLD in HEAD QUICKLY.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y.

S.S.S. TRADE MARK.

In 1883 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparilla mixtures, growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S. S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned.
J. C. NANCE,
Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind.

My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now up and active and in as good health as any child.
MISS ANNIE GEESLING,
Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga.

Book on Blood Diseases sent free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Spring Disorders



Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."
T. L. BERNER, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound

is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

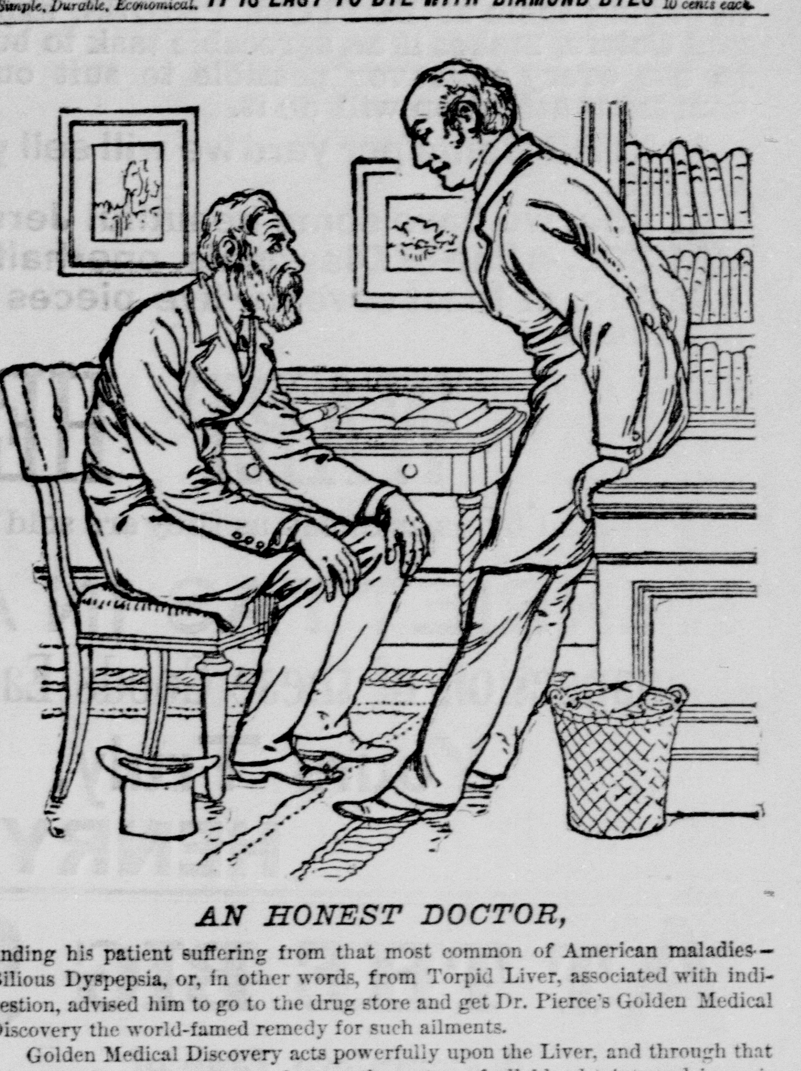
Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical. IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES 36 Colors. 10 cents each.

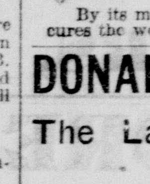


AN HONEST DOCTOR,

finding his patient suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or, in other words, from Torpid Liver, associated with indigestion, advised him to go to the drug store and get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the world-famed remedy for such ailments.

Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing and strengthening them and healing their diseases. As an appetizing restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. It is the only medicine of its class, guaranteed to benefit or cure, in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

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$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK STORE.

The Largest and only STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE in the Northwest.

"DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK" has become a household word in every family, owing to our system of selling everything at such extremely low prices. You can save money by sending to us for anything you want to buy. Our stock is the largest, we carry more lines of goods, we sell everything at a smaller margin of profit, than any other house, because we buy and sell everything for CASH, thus making no losses. By doing a business second to none in this country and buying in so large quantities, we are enabled at all times to offer special values, not to be found in any other house. The sales through our mail order department alone amounted to more last year than the aggregate business of many large houses. Our mail order system is so perfect that you can order of us by mail anything you want to buy, with the same confidence as if you were here in person to select it. Adjoining this column we give you a partial list of the different lines of goods we carry in stock at all times, space will not admit of a complete list, but if there is anything you want, you don't see mentioned, if we should not have it in stock we will have it within 24 hours. We guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and any goods not proving entirely satisfactory can be returned to us and the money will be cheerfully refunded. Samples of any goods will be sent to any address upon application or any information desired will be cheerfully given.

Look over this list and see if there is not something you want to buy. If you don't see what you want write us for information and samples.

Silks,	La. Muslin Underwear,	Parasols,
Velvets,	La. Col'd skirts,	Umbrellas,
Plushes,	Corsets,	Paper & Env'p's,
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Cloaks & Wraps,	Selesia,	Pens & Pencils,
Millinery,	Drilling,	Inks & Stands,
Feathers and Flowers,	Flannels,	Men's Underw'r,
Lad's & chi. hats	Yarns,	Dress Shirts,
" hosiery	Knit'g Cotton,	Hose and Ties,
Kid Gloves,	Infants' Wear,	Suspenders,
Driving Gloves,	Nursery Goods,	Handkerchiefs,
Ribbons,	Boys' Suits,	Collars & Cuffs,
Laces,	Boys' Hats,	Table Linen,
Embroideries,	Shirt Waists,	Toweling,
Satteens,	Dress Trim'ngs,	Towels,
Ginghams,	Dress Ornam'ts,	Napkins,
Prints,	Boots & Shoes,	Diaper,
Lawns,	Pat. Medicines,	Sheetings,
Batiste,	Soaps,	Tea, Coffee & Spices,
Sewing Cotton,	Perfumes,	Trunks & Bags,
Pins and needles	Jewelry,	Baby Carriages,
Buttons,	Toilet Sets,	Toys & Books,
Combs & brush's	Crockery,	Carpets & Rugs,
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Pocket Books,	Hardware,	Furniture,
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ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MANUFACTURING CO.

Every Buggy sold by agents has several dollars added to the manufacturer's price. We are manufacturers, and have No Agents. For 15 yrs. have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for 2 years. Any one that can write can order a Buggy or Harness from us as well as pay $10 to $50 to some middle man to order for them. We give no credit, and have ONE PRICE, ONLY.

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50

No. 12 Full Nickel Harness $14.00

Est'd 1874

Platform, Combination, and 3-Spring Wagons, $60; same as others sell at $85. Top Buggies, $80; fine as some sold at $110. Ours at $105 are fine as sell for $140. Phaetons, $125; same as sold at $185. Road Carts, $17. We box and deliver on cars in Elkhart, free of charge.

Platform Wagon, $60

SURRIES $100 to $125

We make a full line of HARNESS. Our Harness are all No. 1 Oak Leather. Single, $12 to $20. Light Double, $25 to $40. 64 page Illus. Catalogue, Free. Address G. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, INDIANA.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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Send all CORRESPONDENCE to main office, MINNEAPOLIS.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRADING IN FUTURES SENT ON APPLICATION.

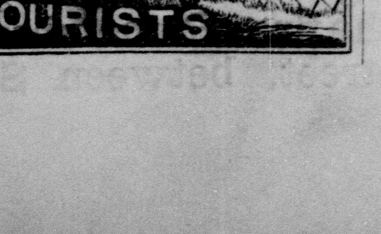
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TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C., WILL GET YOUR PENSION without DELAY.

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How Ladies Find it So Easy

TO SELECT

—DRESSES—

AT OUR STORE.

But the riddle is solved! Patient seeking after good Goods, certainty in buying them at BOTTOM PRICES, experience in selecting Styles and Colors, makes it an agreeable task to buy goods of us, and we mean to use every endeavor possible to suit our Customers, if polite and courteous attention will do it.

At 12 1-2 Cents per yard we will sell you a Cashmerette in all Colors.

At 25c. we have some beautiful Jersey Mixed Beiges.

At 30c. a line of Diagonals, one-half wool.

At 35c. at least seventy-five pieces in assorted shades and materials.

SILK WARP HENRIETTAS

Are retailed by us as Cheap as they are sold in New York city. Also the

HENRIETTAS IN ALL WOOL.

Inspection of these Goods Earnestly Solicited

Yours Truly,

HENRY I. COHEN.

AT THE BIG 9

A Complete Line of

Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses,

YOUTHS AND CHILDRENS'

SHOES

Kept constantly on hand, at prices to suit all. Custom work and Repairing carefully executed.

R. F. WALTERS,

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop,

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN:

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

R. H. K. Whiteley, of the Minneapolis Tribune, is visiting with his parents at the old homestead.

We are informed that W. H. Topping has rented the Lake View summer resort of Mrs. Sarah L. Sleeper.

C. H. Bevington came down from Dickinson, Dakota, on Saturday and returned on Monday with his wife and child, who have been residing here for some time.

The young men of Brainerd will be addressed at the Y. M. C. A. building by Rev. G. H. Davis on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Every young man in the city should be in attendance.

On Sunday morning last Rev. J. A. Rowell tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city. Mr. Rowell has occupied the pulpit of this church over two years.

All who want to have a treat of warm maple sugar and warm biscuit, come to the Baptist church Wednesday evening. The ladies have received sugar from New York, and propose to have an old fashion "sugaring off" social.

R. H. Emerson and wife, of Ft. Madison, Iowa, have been visiting with Mrs. Parker during the past week, Mr. Emerson and Mrs. Parker being brother and sister. The gentleman is a master mechanic of the C. S. F. & C. railroad.

The statement in the Journal that Coroner Cross was on trial charged with stealing a lot of brass and copper is erroneous, as Mr. Cross is not charged with the theft. The property was found in his possession and he was summoned before the court to give testimony. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

The Building & Loan Association will give a ball on Monday evening of next week, it being the occasion of their third anniversary. The preceeds of the ball will be given to Mrs. Edwin Halladay. The committee on arrangements are A. Bardsley, L. E. Lum, N. W. Wheatley, Wm. Percy and John Willis.

Augustin Daly's successful comedy, "A Night Off," was given at the Boston Museum last evening for the first time in this city, and scored the usual success that attends all of Mr. Daly's pieces. It was presented in the same elegant manner as in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the large cities in the United States, as well as in Berlin, London and Paris. It is certainly the brightest and funniest comedy ever produced.—Boston Herald.

W. DeF. Hyde, engineer's time keeper at the shops, has been appointed chief clerk and store keeper of the company's shops at Sprague, Wash. Ter., and will leave for that place to-night. Although only a resident of this city a little over a year, Mr. Hyde has made many warm personal friends here who greatly regret his departure.

Messrs. Jno. T. Frater and D. R. Craig, two of Brainerd's most prominent business men, were the guests of Station Agent Ward last Sunday. They were driven to Green Prairie and were as much delighted with the country as they were surprised at the town's growth.

C. E. Chipperfield, of Brainerd, visited with his brother in Green Prairie Saturday and Sunday.

Joseph Ball, of Brainerd, visited with his brother, Mr. John Ball and family, on Wednesday.—Little Falls Herald.

The ball given by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at the rink on Monday evening was one of the pleasant occasions that one enjoys to attend, and as on all former annuals, the gentlemen who had the details in charge did themselves proud. The crowd was so large that the spacious rink was taxed to its utmost. Everything passed off smoothly and without a jar, the members of the order were highly flattered at the attendance and the public were entertained in a royal manner. The B. of L. F. boys know how to manage a ball.

"A Night Off," one of the cleanest and brightest of comedies, amused and pleased another large audience at the Grand Opera House last night, and the witty dialogues, amusing situations, elegant costumes and attractive stage setting, together with the breezy style of performance, resulted in round after round of applause. The entertainment passed off with a smoothness and vigor resembling that of the Wyndham Company a few years ago. "A Night Off" will be repeated this afternoon and evening for the last time here.—Milwaukee Sentinel, Sept. 29, 1888.

Drowned While Drunk.

A peculiar drowning occurred at Gull River on Sunday night, Victor Carlson being the victim. It seems that in company with a fellow by the name of Kutts, Carlson was enjoying a spree and the two had become so thoroughly saturated with Gull River whisky that they did not know the way home. John Peterson was acting as guide for them and when near the wagon bridge at that place they insisted that they were going the wrong way and in the tussle that followed all three fell into the drink. Peterson was sober and he succeeded in getting Kutts out, but Carlson was in the water a half hour and when found he was dead. Coroner Cross was notified but decided to hold no inquest.

A Brainerd Institution.

Mr. C. Bredfeld, of the Brainerd Boot and Shoe Factory, was a caller at the DISPATCH office yesterday. He informed us that the machinery and appliances would be put into position in their new quarters on Fifth street, near Laurel, on Saturday, and that everything would be in readiness to start up on Monday morning. The entire outfit for manufacturing is first class, and fine work will be turned out and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Custom work and repairing will be one of the principal features and especial attention will be given to getting work out on short notice. Ladies' fine shoes will be made and in all cases a neat fit will be guaranteed. Driving boots and shoes will also receive attention and the firm expects to be able to satisfy all classes of trade. It is a Brainerd institution, come here to stay, and should be patronized.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing, }

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 20th, 1889. In the Matter of the Estate of John Wapoia, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Marijana Wapoia and Matti Santa, of said County;

It is Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and hearing, at the Probate Office, in Brainerd, the 1st Monday in each and every month for six months from the date hereof.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, that said Marijana Wapoia and Matti Santa, as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1889. By the Court:

W. P. SPALDING, Judge of Probate.

Any man who has struck his finger nail with a hammer "knows how it is himself," and if he tries it he will know that the best thing for it is Dr. Finer's Golden Relief. It is also the best thing for diarrhœa, pain in stomach, burns, flesh cuts, neuralgia and rheumatism. Quickly cures all pains, swelling, and stomach and bowel difficulties.—Worth its weight in gold. Try it.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Judge Holland is at the Hot Springs.

Will Workman is now employed at Northfield on the News.

Hon. and Mrs. W. A. Fleming have returned from St. Paul.

J. L. Smith and wife were up from Minneapolis several days this week.

The Brainerd orchestra went down to Little Falls yesterday to play for a ball.

Sam Parker caught a 25-pound muscalonge at the dam Wednesday night.

S. Winomer put up $7.40 in specie yesterday morning for a little drunken spree.

B. Miller, deputy internal revenue collector, from St. Cloud, was in the city on Wednesday.

Rev. Fields will address the Odd Fellows on Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church.

Frank White returns from the State University to-day, and will spend the summer in Brainerd.

Miss Lulu Booth, who has been spending several months with Mrs. J. E. Goodman, returned to Minneapolis on Thursday.

Miss Ray Campbell will teach this summer in the new school district near Campbell's ranch. It opens a week from Monday.

Mrs. H. I. Cohen was on board Wednesday noon's train bound for Chicago, where she will visit with relatives for some weeks.

Sam. Walker has returned from his trip to the coast. Mr. Nevers, who went with him, is at Spokane Falls, but will return next week.

Henry Kniep and wife intend to go to Brainerd on Saturday next to visit with two daughters and a son living there.—Long Prairie Leader.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Rev. W. C. Haire and Miss Emma Smith, to take place at No. 25, Holly street, on Wednesday, May first, at 10 a. m.

J. E. Dort, who was taken from this city to the insane asylum at St. Peter some four weeks ago, died at the latter place on Friday last. His home was at Crow Wing.

The fellow who stole the $15,000 in gold is still in peaceful possession of the express company's property. The job was done with such cleverness that it is doubtful if the thief is brought to justice.

"A Night Off," at the Opera house next Saturday Evening, April 27. Prices 50 and 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Keene & Nevers' drug store.

The Ladies Sewing Society of the Swedish Lutheran Church will give a festival at the church, at the corner of 10th and Oak streets, on Saturday evening April 27th. Supper will be served and an auction sale of fancy articles will take place.

A teamster and two men in the employ of the Gull River Lumber Co., started from that place Thursday morning to go to one of the camps about eighteen miles north, where a man who was suffering with consumption was to be brought back to Gull River. But while fording a stream on the way out the horses were drowned and one of the men nearly so. He was rescued and restored with difficulty.—Motley Register.

The funniest comedy ever produced in America, Augustin Daly's "A Night Off," by a select company of comedians, was given at the Park Theatre last night, to a crowded and delighted audience. The company remains the balance of the week, and will surely prove the largest engagement of the season.—Brooklyn Eagle.

H. McGinn has moved his grocery store to the opposite side of the street into the building formerly occupied by Whitford's harness shop. He is prepared to furnish his customers with groceries in large or small quantities and will institute a cash system, giving large reductions in prices on all articles. Call in and see him.

In Special Session.

A special meeting of the city council was held Wednesday evening to take further action on the sale of the East Brainerd hose house, and to consider an offer made by the Electric Light company for furnishing an additional dynamo. In regard to the latter matter the company proposed to furnish the dynamo to the city on the installment plan of $200 per month. It is almost an absolute necessity that a new dynamo be purchased, especially if the city intends giving lights to all parties who desire them. Mr. Dresskell stated that there would be no difficulty in securing orders to run the full capacity of the additional dynamo, and the matter was referred to the electric light committee to report at a special meeting. In regard to the sale of the hose house property in East Brainerd, it was found that under the new charter it required a two-thirds vote of the council, and the matter was reconsidered and carried, Ed. Crust getting the same for $100. The fire committee were instructed to report as soon as possible on the new hose house and grounds. The petition to narrow Bluff avenue 20 feet on the northwest side of Block 21, in Riverside Addition, met with defeat. After the petition was read Ald. Camp moved and Ald. Searles seconded to vacate 20 feet of the street at that particular place, but on the vote Ald. Graham and Cooley registered their votes in the negative, and a two-thirds vote was not obtained. There was no further business and the council adjourned.

How it Works.

The senate bill which makes drunkenness a crime was passed by the house by a vote of 61, only three votes being recorded against it. This bill provides that for the first offence a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $40, or imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than forty days, shall be imposed as a punishment, for the second offence a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $50, or imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, and for the third or later offence imprisonment for not less than sixty nor more than ninety days. If strictly enforced this law will have a tendency to put habituals where the dogs won't bite them a good share of the time. The law requires that in the city courts the cases be noted as the first, second and third offence.

These are They.

The following are the bills that passed the recent session of the legislation, affecting Crow Wing county:

Brainerd—To amend charter.

To amend act establishing a municipal court.

To reduce and amend incorporating act.

Board of education to issue bonds.

Amend laws of 1872, relative to schools.

To issue bonds for electric lighting.

To legalize action in purchasing electric plant.

Crow Wing—To prevent cattle from running at large.

Daggett Brook—To prevent cattle from running at large.

Notice to Odd Fellows.

Anniversary services will be held at the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon, April 28th. All Odd Fellows in the city are requested to meet at the hall on Sixth street at 2:30 p. m.

PER ORDER COMMITTEE.

How He Does It.

Well, items are scarce, now that Gage is gone,
And the boss lightning jerker sleeps most of the day,
What time he can spare from his work at night,
He uses in thinking up something to write.

He'll tell you that Berg has been down to the Falls,
Or Moore and his wife have returned from St. Paul,
And if Hatch was up town just a little bit late.
Now I'll tell you how Edna rides on the freight.

When the train pulls out for Brainerd, he makes a grand hop,
He boards the front car, and he climbs to the top,
Walks the length of the train, so majestic and grand,
When he passes the laundry he kisses his hand.

Be careful my boy, for the girls eyes are keen,
And if this meets the eye of—you know who I mean,
She will say you are a fraud, and not treating her fair,
And you'll hunt no more geese in the parlor down there.

They tell me last Sunday you called there again,
You must have had Cruiser or geese on the brain;
When they opened the door, they said Edna did groan,
And stammering said, is Miss Goosey at home.

Don't swear now my boy, when you read the DISPATCH,
Or bear down to heavy upon our friend Hatch,
Though the old man has left you, you must not forget
That in spirit, the Cruiser is watching you yet.

—CRUISER.

Ft. Ripley, April 24th, 1889.

Ft. Ripley News.

C. H. Cooper was at the Falls Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Root were at Brainerd Tuesday.

Mr. Hatch and his little girls spent a few days at Brainerd last week.

It is understood that Mr. Billings will have his saw mill moved from here soon.

Our new store keeper, Mr. Reynolds, assumed charge of the Tedford property Monday. May he prosper as did his predecessors is the wish of his many new friends.

S. R. Eide has recently built a barn and is also having his house painted which is quite an improvement to the looks of his place.

There appears to be a great deal of strife exhibited between some of our would-be Ft. Ripley doctors. However, it is reported that one of them hired a fellow to hook the other's sample case, and then had him pawn it at the bar for twenty-five cents. Charlie, don't forget that there are various ways to get even with a fellow for such a villainous trick.

EDNA.

Sleeper Block has been under-going a siege of repairs during the past few weeks. A new roof has been added and the halls and rooms have been placed in fine shape by fresh paint and new paper.

Died.

MCPHERSON—In this city on Tuesday, April 23rd, 1889, of dropsy, Annie, wife of Alex. McPherson, aged 36 years.

The funeral was held on Wednesday from the Catholic church, Rev. Father Watry officiating. The deceased had been an invalid for many months. She was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. The husband has the sympathy of the community in his sad bereavement.

Summer Rates.

Commencing May 4th the Saturday excursion rates to Perham at $1.45, Brainerd to Perham and return, and Brainerd to Detroit Lake and return at $1.85. The round trip will take effect for the season. These tickets will be available for No. 3 and No. 5, going on Saturday and returning not later than No. 6 on Monday following. Round trip tickets will be for sale daily, good for 30 days. Brainerd to Perham and return $3.40, and Brainerd to Detroit and return $4.45.

Joined for Life.

LUSSO—PETRIE—At the residence of Mr. James Thompson, in the Town of Garrison, on Monday evening, April 22nd, 1889, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace, Mr. August Lusso and Miss Ida Petrie, all of Crow Wing county.

The bride and groom are both well known and highly respected citizens of this county, and have the congratulations and well-wishes of a host of friends.

St. Paul Daily News: Ever since the destruction by fire of the fine hotel which adorned the enterprising city of Brainerd, Minn., that place has felt the need of more and better hotel accommodations. The city now rejoices in having that want supplied by the opening of the Arlington, under the proprietorship of R. R. Wise, who is a thorough hotel man in every respect. Mr. Wise formerly resided at Minnewaukan, D. T., and moved his hotel from that point, rebuilding at Brainerd. He has made it first class in every respect with all modern improvements. Every room is supplied with an incandescent electric light—water and sewerage appointments are perfect, and in fact, nothing lacks to make "The Arlington" a complete hostelry. The meals are equal to any first class hotel and superior to most. The News congratulates both Mr. Wise and the citizens of Brainerd upon "The Arlington."

For Third Ward Alderman.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I have consented to be a candidate for alderman from the Third ward.

F. W. MALLOTT.

For Alderman at Large.

I announce my candidacy for the election of alderman at large at the coming city election, at the solicitation of numerous friends. If elected I will endeavor to serve the city to the best of my ability.

DANIEL DORAN.

For Fifth Ward Alderman.

I have consented to be a candidate for election as alderman from the Fifth ward at the earnest request of my many friends. If elected I shall endeavor to fill the office to the best of my ability.

E. B. CLOSSON.

For Third Ward Alderman.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as alderman from the Third ward. In the future, as in the past, I shall endeavor to work for the best interests of the city, if elected.

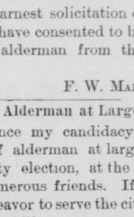
JOHN ATKINSON.

North Star lung and throat balsam is a sure cure for coughs and colds. 33

Don't forget it. When you want carpets, oil cloths and draperies call on M. L. Swartz who is closing out at cost. It will pay you to call and see for yourself. Next door south of skating rink.

The finest line of baby carriages in the northwest can be found at D. M. Clark & Co's.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koon.



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toding up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

For sale by Johnson & Bain.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The water will be shut off Sunday, April 29th, 1889, to repair leak in main.

H. D. POWERS,
Secretary.

Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!!

I am selling my entire stock of carpets at actual cost, as I am going out of business entirely. Come and see me. Am now next door to skating rink.

M. L. SWARTZ.

WANTED.—To exchange a piano for a driving horse. Apply to J. A. McColl, Brainerd, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }
CROW WING COUNTY, MINN. }

To C. B. SLEEPER AND OTHERS:—

You are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of May, 1886, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court, in and for said County of Crow Wing, in the 15th judicial district, of the State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1886, the following described piece of and parcel of land which is situated in Crow Wing county, in the State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number nine (9), in Block number six (6), in Sleeper's Park Addition to the City of Brainerd, was sold to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Three and 86-100 Dollars, that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale, (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is Three and 86-100 Dollars, and interest on said amount at the rate of eighteen per cent. per annum, from said 3rd day of May, 1886, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this 9th day of April, 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Baby carriages of all grades and styles at D. M. Clark & Co's.

To The Public.

Notice is hereby given that I will not pay any bills contracted in the name of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company, by any person or persons whatever, except Samuel Simpson, boom master.

E. C. WHITNEY,
Treas. Miss. & Rum River B. Co.

Stair rods, table covers, madrass cloth and carpets at cost. Save money by going to M. L. Swartz's, next door to skating rink.

Now is your time to get draperies, lace and window curtains, at actual cost, as we are going out of business.

M. L. SWARTZ,
Next to skating rink.

If you are about to purchase a baby carriage, don't forget to call and look over the magnificent display of carriages at D. M. Clark & Co.'s. He has them in all grades, from the most expensive down to the cheapest, and at prices that cannot be duplicated in the city.

Do not pay a big profit on carpets, oil cloths and draperies, lace curtains and table covers, when you can get them at cost at M. L. Swartz's closing out sale, next to skating rink.

Here we go. Our entire stock of carpets, floor and table oil cloth, at actual cost to sell out. Next to skating rink.

M. L. SWARTZ.

BRIGHT

—AS A—

New Dollar!

The St. Paul Globe

The GLOBE is The Chief Paper of the Northwest, and is Recognized Throughout the Country as the One Exponent of that Great Wonderland of the Future lying between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, of which Minnesota and the Dakotas are the center. Its complete success and phenomenal growth during the past four years have attracted the attention of the reading world, and all is comprehended when it is said the GLOBE for 1889 will be better and greater than ever. During this non-partisan period the GLOBE will address itself to the interests of the wide section it represents, without regard to party or faction, clique or clan. With improved and unrivaled mechanical and news facilities, it will present, in compact and readable form, the doings of the world with such accuracy as to fit it for a text book in the schools of the commonwealths.

The scenes and incidents of the administration of Gen. Harrison will be brightly and graphically described, and his policy fairly and freely detailed.

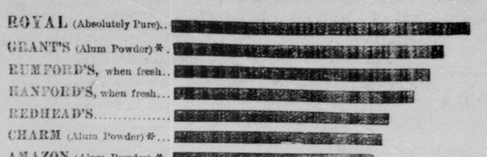
By Mail, Postage Paid.

	One Year.	Six Months.	Three Months.
DAILY	$8.00	$4.00	$2.00
DAILY and SUNDAY	10.00	5.00	2.50
SUNDAY	2.00	1.00	.50
WEEKLY	1.00	.50	.25

Send Postal Note, Money Order or Registered Letter. Address

LEWIS BAKER,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

Brainerd Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, ETC.

Contractors and Builders,

Stair Work, Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty.

Correspondence Solicited,

Office and Mill at foot of Oak Street.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

NICK. SCHROEDER,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

Ph. Best's Bottled Beer,

HEADQUARTERS:

BRAINERD, MINN

AND

CASSELTON, DAKOTA.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 10th, 1889.

In the matter of the Estate of Florian Erath, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Herman Erath of Wright county, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Florian Erath, late of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1889, at Crow Wing in said county died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Herman Erath, of Wright county, Minnesota, granted; It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1889.

By the Court.
[SEAL.]

W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Isaac U. White, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Mertz and the National Building Loan and Protective Union, Defendants.

Whereas, judgment was on the 2nd day of March, 1889, duly rendered and docketed in the above entitled action in favor of plaintiff, and above entitled action in favor of plaintiff, and against the defendants, for the sum of three hundred one and unpaid thereon the sum of seven hundred fifty-one and 85-100 dollars with interest since March 2, 1889, at 7 per cent per annum, and whereas, said judgment adjudges and decrees, among other things, that the following described premises, to-wit: Lot seven in block sixty-five, in the town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof on record in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, together with the building thereon and the appurtenances thereto be sold to satisfy, as far as possible, said judgment.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certified copy of said judgment to me duly delivered, I have levied upon and will sell the above described premises and real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, April 22nd, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, to pay and satisfy said judgment as far as possible and costs of sale.

Dated March 8, 1889.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.

LYON & LUM, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompained with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggist Sole Agents, Brainerd, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DENIS BROS.,

—PROPRIETORS—

BRAINERD Machine Shops.

WE DO

Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,

On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

A Word to Young Men and Women Who are Starting in Life.

The CURTISS COMMERCIAL COLLEGES of Minneapolis and St. Paul are among the most celebrated and efficient in the country.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen contemplating a full Commercial Course, or only desirous of learning Penmanship, Type-writing and short-hand, should

C. C. CURTISS,

Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Please state in your letter where you saw this notice.

VERY QUEER

How Ladies Find it So Easy

TO SELECT

—DRESSES—

AT OUR STORE.

But the riddle is solved! Patient seeking after good Goods, certainty in buying them at BOTTOM PRICES, experience in selecting Styles and Colors, makes it an agreeable task to buy goods of us, and we mean to use every endeavor possible to suit our Customers, if polite and courteous attention will do it.

At 12 1-2 Cents per yard we will sell you a Cashmerette in all Colors.

At 25c. we have some beautiful Jersey Mixed Beiges.

At 30c. a line of Diagonals, one-half wool.

At 35c. at least seventy-five pieces in assorted shades and materials.

SILK WARP HENRIETTAS

Are retailed by us as Cheap as they are sold in New York city. Also the

HENRIETTAS IN ALL WOOL.

Inspection of these Goods Earnestly Solicited

Yours Truly,

HENRY I. COHEN.

AT THE BIG 9

A Complete Line of

Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses,

YOUTHS AND CHILDRENS'

SHOES

Kept constantly on hand, at prices to suit all. Custom work and Repairing carefully executed.

R. E. WALTERS,

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop,

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN:

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

R. H. K. Whiteley, of the Minneapolis Tribune, is visiting with his parents at the old homestead.

We are informed that W. H. Topping has rented the Lake View summer resort of Mrs. Sarah L. Sleeper.

C. H. Bevington came down from Dickinson, Dakota, on Saturday and returned on Monday with his wife and child, who have been residing here for some time.

The young men of Brainerd will be addressed at the Y. M. C. A. building by Rev. G. H. Davis on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Every young man in the city should be in attendance.

On Sunday morning last Rev. J. A. Rowell tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city. Mr. Rowell has occupied the pulpit of this church over two years.

All who want to have a treat of warm maple sugar and warm biscuit, come to the Baptist church Wednesday evening. The ladies have received sugar from New York, and propose to have an old fashion "sugaring off" social.

R. H. Emerson and wife, of Ft. Madison, Iowa, have been visiting with Mrs. Parker during the past week, Mr. Emerson and Mrs. Parker being brother and sister. The gentleman is a master mechanic of the C. S. F. & C. railroad.

The statement in the Journal that Coroner Cross was on trial charged with stealing a lot of brass and copper is erroneous, as Mr. Cross is not charged with the theft. The property was found in his possession and he was summoned before the court to give testimony. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

The Building & Loan Association will give a ball on Monday evening of next week, it being the occasion of their third anniversary. The preceeds of the ball will be given to Mrs. Edwin Halladay. The committee on arrangements are A. Bardsley, L. E. Lum, N. W. Wheatley, Wm. Percy and John Willis.

Augustin Daly's successful comedy, "A Night Off," was given at the Boston Museum last evening for the first time in this city, and scored the usual success that attends all of Mr. Daly's pieces. It was presented in the same elegant manner as in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the large cities in the United States, as well as in Berlin, London and Paris. It is certainly the brightest and funniest comedy ever produced.—Boston Herald.

W. DeF. Hyde, engineer's time keeper at the shops, has been appointed chief clerk and store keeper of the company's shops at Sprague, Wash. Ter., and will leave for that place to-night. Although only a resident of this city a little over a year, Mr. Hyde has made many warm personal friends here who greatly regret his departure.

Messrs. Jno. T. Frater and D. R. Craig, two of Brainerd's most prominent business men, were the guests of Station Agent Ward last Sunday. They were driven to Green Prairie and were as much delighted with the country as they were surprised at the town's growth.

C. E. Chipperfield, of Brainerd, visited with his brother in Green Prairie Saturday and Sunday.

Joseph Ball, of Brainerd, visited with his brother, Mr. John Ball and family, on Wednesday.—Little Falls Herald.

The ball given by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at the rink on Monday evening was one of the pleasant occasions that one enjoys to attend, and as on all former annuals, the gentlemen who had the details in charge did themselves proud. The crowd was so large that the spacious rink was taxed to its utmost. Everything passed off smoothly and without a jar, the members of the order were highly flattered at the attendance and the public were entertained in a royal manner. The B. of L. F. boys know how to manage a ball.

"A Night Off," one of the cleanest and brightest of comedies, amused and pleased another large audience at the Grand Opera House last night, and the witty dialogues, amusing situations, elegant costumes and attractive stage setting, together with the breezy style of performance, resulted in round after round of applause. The entertainment passed off with a smoothness and vigor resembling that of the Wyndham Company a few years ago. "A Night Off" will be repeated this afternoon and evening for the last time here.—Milwaukee Sentinel, Sept. 29, 1888.

Drowned While Drunk.

A peculiar drowning occurred at Gull River on Sunday night, Victor Carlson being the victim. It seems that in company with a fellow by the name of Kutts, Carlson was enjoying a spree and the two had become so thoroughly saturated with Gull River whisky that they did not know the way home. John Peterson was acting as guide for them and when near the wagon bridge at that place they insisted that they were going the wrong way and in the tussle that followed all three fell into the drink. Peterson was sober and he succeeded in getting Kutts out, but Carlson was in the water a half hour and when found he was dead. Coroner Cross was notified but decided to hold no inquest.

A Brainerd Institution.

Mr. C. Bredfeld, of the Brainerd Boot and Shoe Factory, was a caller at the DISPATCH office yesterday. He informed us that the machinery and appliances would be put into position in their new quarters on Fifth street, near Laurel, on Saturday, and that everything would be in readiness to start up on Monday morning. The entire outfit for manufacturing is first class, and fine work will be turned out and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Custom work and repairing will be one of the principal features and especial attention will be given to getting work out on short notice. Ladies' fine shoes will be made and in all cases a neat fit will be guaranteed. Driving boots and shoes will also receive attention and the firm expects to be able to satisfy all classes of trade. It is a Brainerd institution, come here to stay, and should be patronized.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing, }

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 20th, 1889. In the Matter of the Estate of John Wapola, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Marijana Wapola and Matti Santa, of said County;

It is Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and hearing, at the Probate Office, in Brainerd, the 1st Monday in each and every month for six months from the date hereof.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, that said Marijana Wapola and Matti Santa, as aforesaid, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks successively, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1889. By the Court

W. P. SPALDING, Judge of Probate.

Any man who has struck his finger nail with a hammer "knows how it is himself," and if he tries it he will know that the best thing for it is Dr. Finner's Golden Relief. It is also the best thing for diarrhœa, pain in stomach, burns, flesh cuts, neuralgia and rheumatism. Quickly cures all pains, swelling, and stomach and bowel difficulties.—Worth its weight in gold. Try it.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Judge Holland is at the Hot Springs.

Will Workman is now employed at Northfield on the News.

Hon. and Mrs. W. A. Fleming have returned from St. Paul.

J. L. Smith and wife were up from Minneapolis several days this week.

The Brainerd orchestra went down to Little Falls yesterday to play for a ball.

Sam Parker caught a 25-pound muscalonge at the dam Wednesday night.

S. Winomer put up $7.40 in specie yesterday morning for a little drunken spree.

B. Miller, deputy internal revenue collector, from St. Cloud, was in the city on Wednesday.

Rev. Fields will address the Odd Fellows on Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church.

Frank White returns from the State University to-day, and will spend the summer in Brainerd.

Miss Lulu Booth, who has been spending several months with Mrs. J. E. Goodman, returned to Minneapolis on Thursday.

Miss Ray Campbell will teach this summer in the new school district near Campbell's ranch. It opens a week from Monday.

Mrs. H. I. Cohen was on board Wednesday noon's train bound for Chicago, where she will visit with relatives for some weeks.

Sam. Walker has returned from his trip to the coast. Mr. Nevers, who went with him, is at Spokane Falls, but will return next week.

Henry Kniep and wife intend to go to Brainerd on Saturday next to visit with two daughters and a son living there.—Long Prairie Leader.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Rev. W. C. Haire and Miss Emma Smith, to take place at No. 25, Holly street, on Wednesday, May first, at 10 a. m.

J. E. Dort, who was taken from this city to the insane asylum at St. Peter some four weeks ago, died at the latter place on Friday last. His home was at Crow Wing.

The fellow who stole the $15,000 in gold is still in peaceful possession of the express company's property. The job was done with such cleverness that it is doubtful if the thief is brought to justice.

"A Night Off," at the Opera house next Saturday Evening, April 27. Prices 50 and 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Keene & Nevers' drug store.

The Ladies Sewing Society of the Swedish Lutheran Church will give a festival at the church, at the corner of 10th and Oak streets, on Saturday evening April 27th. Supper will be served and an auction sale of fancy articles will take place.

A teamster and two men in the employ of the Gull River Lumber Co., started from that place Thursday morning to go to one of the camps about eighteen miles north, where a man who was suffering with consumption was to be brought back to Gull River. But while fording a stream on the way out the horses were drowned and one of the men nearly so. He was rescued and restored with difficulty.—Motley Register.

The funniest comedy ever produced in America, Augustin Daly's "A Night Off," by a select company of comedians, was given at the Park Theatre last night, to a crowded and delighted audience. The company remains the balance of the week, and will surely prove the largest engagement of the season.—Brooklyn Eagle.

H. McGinn has moved his grocery store to the opposite side of the street into the building formerly occupied by Whitford's harness shop. He is prepared to furnish his customers with groceries in large or small quantities and will institute a cash system, giving large reductions in prices on all articles. Call in and see him.

In Special Session.

A special meeting of the city council was held Wednesday evening to take further action on the sale of the East Brainerd hose house, and to consider an offer made by the Electric Light company for furnishing an additional dynamo. In regard to the latter matter the company proposed to furnish the dynamo to the city on the installment plan of $200 per month. It is almost an absolute necessity that a new dynamo be purchased, especially if the city intends giving lights to all parties who desire them. Mr. Dresskell stated that there would be no difficulty in securing orders to run the full capacity of the additional dynamo, and the matter was referred to the electric light committee to report at a special meeting. In regard to the sale of the hose house property in East Brainerd, it was found that under the new charter it required a two-thirds vote of the council, and the matter was reconsidered and carried, Ed. Crust getting the same for $100. The fire committee were instructed to report as soon as possible on the new hose house and grounds. The petition to narrow Bluff avenue 20 feet on the northwest side of Block 21, in Riverside Addition, met with defeat. After the petition was read Ald. Camp moved and Ald. Searles seconded to vacate 20 feet of the street at that particular place, but on the vote Ald. Graham and Cooley registered their votes in the negative, and a two-thirds vote was not obtained. There was no further business and the council adjourned.

How it Works.

The senate bill which makes drunkenness a crime was passed by the house by a vote of 61, only three votes being recorded against it. This bill provides that for the first offence a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $40, or imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than forty days, shall be imposed as a punishment, for the second offence a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $50, or imprisoment for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, and for the third or later offence imprisonment for not less than sixty nor more than ninety days. If strictly enforced this law will have a tendency to put habituals where the dogs won't bite them a good share of the time. The law requires that in the city courts the cases be noted as the first, second and third offence.

These are They.

The following are the bills that passed the recent session of the legislation, affecting Crow Wing county:

Brainerd—To amend charter.

To amend act establishing a municipal court.

To reduce and amend incorporating act.

Board of education to issue bonds.

Amend laws of 1872, relative to schools.

To issue bonds for electric lighting.

To legalize action in purchasing electric plant.

Crow Wing—To prevent cattle from running at large.

Daggett Brook—To prevent cattle from running at large.

Notice to Odd Fellows.

Anniversary services will be held at the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon, April 28th. All Odd Fellows in the city are requested to meet at the hall on Sixth street at 2:30 p. m.

PER ORDER COMMITTEE.

How He Does It.

Well, items are scarce, now that Gage is gone,
And the boss lightning jerker sleeps most of the day,
What time he can spare from his work at night,
He uses in thinking up something to write.

He'll tell you that Berg has been down to the Falls,
Or Moeer and his wife have returned from St. Paul,
And if Hatch was up town just a little bit late.
Now I'll tell you how Edna rides on the freight.

When the train pulls out for Brainerd, he makes a grand hop,
He boards the front car, and he climbs to the top,
Walks the length of the train, so majestic and grand,
When he passes the laundry he kisses his hand.

Be careful my boy, for the girls eyes are keen,
And if this meets the eye of—you know who I mean,
She will say you are a fraud, and not treating her fair,
And you'll hunt no more geese in the parlor down there.

They tell me last Sunday you called there again,
You must have had Cruiser or geese on the brain,
When they opened the door, they said Edna did groan,
And stammering said, is Miss Goosey at home.

Don't swear now my boy, when you read the DISPATCH,
Or bear down to heavy upon our friend Hatch,
Though the old man has left you, you must not forget
That in spirit, the Cruiser is watching you yet.

—CRUISER.

Ft. Ripley, April 24th, 1889.

Ft. Ripley News.

C. H. Cooper was at the Falls Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Root were at Brainerd Tuesday.

Mr. Hatch and his little girls spent a few days at Brainerd last week.

It is understood that Mr. Billings will have his saw mill moved from here soon.

Our new store keeper, Mr. Reynolds, assumed charge of the Tedford property Monday. May he prosper as did his predecessors is the wish of his many new friends.

S. R. Eide has recently built a barn and is also having his house painted which is quite an improvement to the looks of his place.

There appears to be a great deal of strife exhibited between some of our would-be Ft. Ripley doctors. However, it is reported that one of them hired a fellow to hook the other's sample case, and then had him pawn it at the bar for twenty-five cents. Charlie, don't forget that there are various ways to get even with a fellow for such a villainous trick.

EDNA.

Sleeper Block has been under-going a siege of repairs during the past few weeks. A new roof has been added and the halls and rooms have been placed in fine shape by fresh paint and new paper.

Died.

MCPHERSON—In this city on Tuesday, April 23rd, 1889, of dropsy, Annie, wife of Alex. McPherson, aged 36 years.

The funeral was held on Wednesday from the Catholic church, Rev. Father Watry officiating. The deceased had been an invalid for many months. She was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. The husband has the sympathy of the community in his sad bereavement.

Summer Rates.

Commencing May 4th the Saturday excursion rates to Perham at $1.45, Brainerd to Perham and return, and Brainerd to Detroit Lake and return at $1.85. The round trip will take effect for the season. These tickets will be available for No. 3 and No. 5, going on Saturday and returning not later than No. 6 on Monday following. Round trip tickets will be for sale daily, good for 30 days. Brainerd to Perham and return $3.40, and Brainerd to Detroit and return $4.45.

Joined for Life.

LUSSO—PETRIE—At the residence of Mr. James Thompson, in the Town of Garrison, on Monday evening, April 22nd, 1889, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace, Mr. August Lusso and Miss Ida Petrie, all of Crow Wing county.

The bride and groom are both well known and highly respected citizens of this county, and have the congratulations and well-wishes of a host of friends.

St. Paul Daily News: Ever since the destruction by fire of the fine hotel which adorned the enterprising city of Brainerd, Minn., that place has felt the need of more and better hotel accommodations. The city now rejoices in having that want supplied by the opening of the Arlington, under the proprietorship of R. R. Wise, who is a thorough hotel man in every respect. Mr. Wise formerly resided at Minnewaukan, D. T., and moved his hotel from that point, rebuilding at Brainerd. He has made it first class in every respect with all modern improvements. Every room is supplied with an incandescent electric light—water and sewerage appointments are perfect, and in fact, nothing lacks to make "The Arlington" a complete hostelry. The meals are equal to any first class hotel and superior to most. The News congratulates both Mr. Wise and the citizens of Brainerd upon "The Arlington."

For Third Ward Alderman.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I have consented to be a candidate for alderman from the Third ward.

F. W. MALLOTT.

For Alderman at Large.

I announce my candidacy for the election of alderman at large at the coming city election, at the solicitation of numerous friends. If elected I will endeavor to serve the city to the best of my ability.

DANIEL DORAN.

For Fifth Ward Alderman.

I have consented to be a candidate for election as alderman from the Fifth ward at the earnest request of my many friends. If elected I shall endeavor to fill the office to the best of my ability.

E. B. CLOSSON.

For Third Ward Alderman.

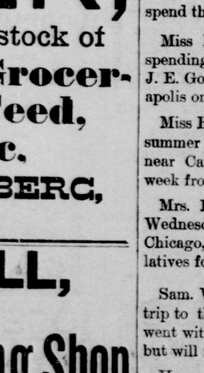
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as alderman from the Third ward. In the future, as in the past, I shall endeavor to work for the best interests of the city, if elected.

JOHN ATKINSON.

North Star lung and throat balsam is a sure cure for coughs and colds. 33

Don't forget it. When you want carpets, oil cloths and draperies call on M. L. Swartz who is closing out at cost. It will pay you to call and see for yourself. Next door south of skating rink.

The finest line of baby carriages in the northwest can be found at D. M. Clark & Co's.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koon.



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It neens enriching also, the nervous system needs toding up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

For sale by Johnson & Bain.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The water will be shut off Sunday, April 29th, 1889, to repair leak in main.

H. D. POWERS,
Secretary.

Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!!

I am selling my entire stock of carpets at actual cost, as I am going out of business entirely. Come and see me. Am now next door to skating rink.

M. L. SWARTZ.

WANTED.—To exchange a piano for a driving horse. Apply to J. A. McColl, Brainerd, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }
CROW WING COUNTY, MINN. }

To C. B. SLEEPER AND OTHERS:—

You are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of May, 1886, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court, in and for said County of Crow Wing, in the 15th judicial district, of the State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1886, the following described piece of and parcel of land which is situated in Crow Wing county, in the State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number nine (9), in Block number six (6), in Sleeper's Park Addition to the City of Brainerd, was sold to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Three and 86-100 Dollars, that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale, (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is Three and 86-100 Dollars, and interest on said amount at the rate of eighteen per cent. per annum, from said 3rd day of May, 1886, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this 9th day of April, 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Baby carriages of all grades and styles at D. M. Clark & Co's.

To The Public.

Notice is hereby given that I will not pay any bills contracted in the name of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company, by any person or persons whatever, except Samuel Simpson, boom master.

E. C. WHITNEY,
Treas. Miss. & Rum River B. Co.

Stair rods, table covers, madrass cloth and carpets at cost. Save money by going to M. L. Swartz's, next door to skating rink.

Now is your time to get draperies, lace and window curtains, at actual cost, as we are going out of business.

M. L. SWARTZ,
Next to skating rink.

If you are about to purchase a baby carriage, don't forget to call and look over the magnificent display of carriages at D. M. Clark & Co.'s. He has them in all grades, from the most expensive down to the cheapest, and at prices that cannot be duplicated in the city.

Do not pay a big profit on carpets, oil cloths and draperies, lace curtains and table covers, when you can get them at cost at M. L. Swartz's closing out sale, next to skating rink.

Here we go. Our entire stock of carpets, floor and table oil cloth, at actual cost to sell out. Next to skating rink.

M. L. SWARTZ.

BRIGHT
—AS A—
New Dollar!

The St. Paul Globe

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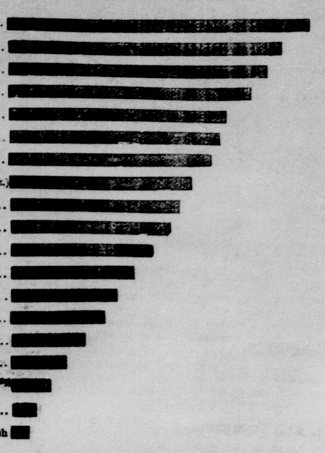
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REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

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"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

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BRAINERD, MINN

AND

CASSELTON, DAKOTA.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 10th, 1889.

In the matter of the Estate of Florian Erath, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Herman Erath of Wright county, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Florian Erath, late of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1889, at Crow Wing in said county died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chatteis and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Herman Erath, of Wright county, Minnesota, granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1889.

By the Court.
[SEAL.]

W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Isaac U. White, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Mertz and the National Building Loan and Protective Union, Defendants.

Whereas, judgment was on the 2nd day of March, 1889, duly rendered and docketed in the above entitled action in favor of plaintiff, and there is now due and unpaid thereon the sum of seven hundred fifty-one and 85-100 dollars with interest since March 2, 1889, at 7 per cent per annum; and whereas, said judgment adjudges and decrees, among other things, that the following described premises, to-wit: Lot seven in block sixty-five, in the town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof on record in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, together with the building thereon and the appurtenances thereto be sold to satisfy, as far as possible, said judgment.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certified copy of said judgment to me duly delivered, I have levied upon and will sell the above described premises and real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, April 22nd, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, to pay and satisfy said judgment as far as possible and costs of sale.

Dated March 8, 1889.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.

LYON P. LUM, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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